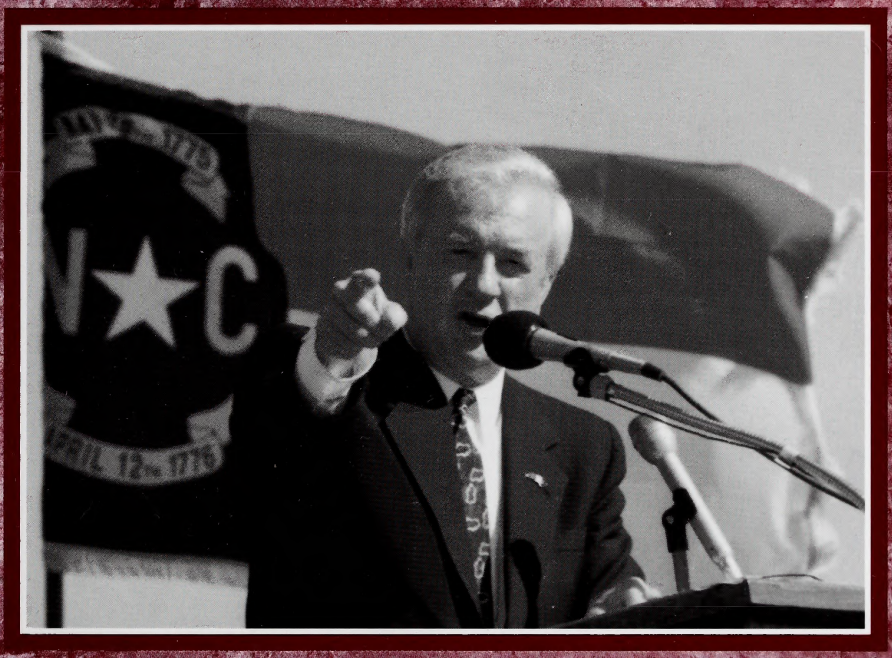
Addresses and Public Papers of James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Governor of North Carolina

Volume IV 1997-2001



Edited by
Jan-Michael Poff
William Harris Brown

Jim Hunt loomed large in North Carolin[a] political history. He was the state's first full-ti[me] lieutenant governor. The first governor to s[erve] consecutive four-year terms: twice. Th[e] st governor to have the power to veto leg[is]lation. The first governor to appoint an African [A]frican as chief justice of the state supreme c[ourt].

During his fourth and final t[erm] in office (1997-2001), Hunt governed as [he] always had: actively, visibly, and ever dete[rmi]ned to secure a brighter future for the peopl[e] North Carolina. "One thing I've carried w[ith] me is the feeling that my purpose and mi[ssio]n in life is to help others," he said. "Bein[g a] public servant is the best job in the world [but] you must constantly remind yourself wh[om] you work for. I work for *all* the people. I serv[e a]nd represent every single person in this st[ate] and that is something, as a public servant, [that] you can never forget."

Hunt's 1997 inaugural address, given at a public high school, made clear his commitment to serving "all the people" by focusing on education reform. The ensuing four years saw him assiduously cultivate bipartisan support for the passage of the Excellent Schools Act, which raised teacher salaries to the national average in exchange for more stringent standards for students and educators; effect the adoption of a bond issue for higher education; and work passionately an[d] successfully to expand Smart Start, his early ch[ild]hood development program, to all one hundred [coun]nties.

Serving the people m[eant] promoting the state's economy. Hunt bac[ked] a statewide infra-structure bond referen[dum], and his foreign trade missions and ex[pan]ded incentives to attract business brought i[mpre]ssive results. By the time he left office in [2001] domestic and international companies [had] created or announced 600,000 new jobs in [Nor]th Carolina.

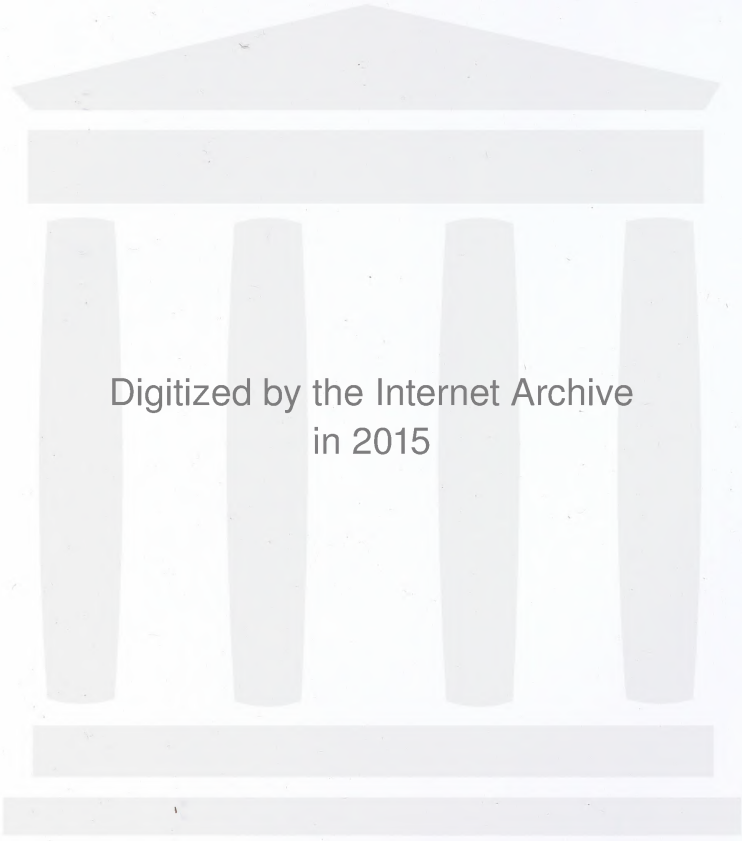
Serving the people meant keepi[ng t]hem safe. Recognizing that the juvenile ju[stice] system needed to be overhauled, Hunt cre[ated] a new Department of Juvenile Justice and De[linq]uency Prevention. DWI laws were strengthe[ned]. To safeguard public health and the enviro[nme]nt, the governor pushed for clean water proje[cts], a moratorium on hog farms, and the preserva[tion] of a million acres of open space.

(continued on back flap)

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ADDRESSES AND PUBLIC PAPERS
OF
JAMES BAXTER HUNT JR.



Official portrait by John Howard Sanden. Unveiled March 19, 2002. (Photograph from the State Archives, Office of Archives and History, Raleigh.)

ADDRESSES AND PUBLIC PAPERS
OF
JAMES BAXTER HUNT JR.
GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA

Volume IV

1997-2001

Edited by
JAN-MICHAEL POFF
and
WILLIAM HARRIS BROWN

Department of Cultural Resources
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STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION

Section 121-6(b) of the General Statutes of North Carolina requires that a copy of "all official messages delivered to the General Assembly, addresses, speeches, statements, news releases, proclamations, executive orders, weekly calendars, articles, transcripts of new conferences, lists of appointments, and other official releases and papers of the Governor" be provided to the Department of Cultural Resources. From these records a selection is made by a "skilled and competent editor" who "shall edit according to acceptable scholarly standards, the selected materials which shall be published in a documentary volume as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the term of office of each Governor."

2,000 copies of this volume were printed at a cost of $17,020, or $8.51 each.

FOREWORD

Since 1923, North Carolina has published the official papers of all of its governors. In compliance with G.S. 121-6(b) of the *General Statutes of North Carolina,* the Office of Archives and History, Department of Cultural Resources, has published Volume IV of the *Addresses and Public Papers of James Baxter Hunt Jr., Governor of North Carolina, 1997-2001.* This volume completes the documentary record of Jim Hunt's sixteen years in office.

Though many years in the making, this volume meticulously covers the last four years of Governor Hunt's tenure as the longest-serving chief executive in North Carolina history. During his last term he vowed to make Smart Start available in all one hundred counties, a promise he was able to keep. Governor Hunt worked tirelessly to bring new industry to the state, and served during a period when technology was on a fast track, as the Internet and communication by e-mail were just beginning to become common in the workplace.

In the area of education, Hunt's Smart Start initiative made sure that more children began school prepared to learn by providing better medical care, better child care, and better screening for their health and learning. The Excellent Schools Act passed; SAT scores rose, as did high school graduation rates; and teacher pay was raised to the national average under his watch.

Jim Hunt constantly worked toward improving North Carolina's economy. Despite his close kinship with small farmers, he realized that farming was declining, as was manufacturing, particularly in the textile industry. He actively promoted travel and tourism and economic innovation. Several successful trade missions brought new industries—many of them technology-related—to the state.

Environmental issues came to the forefront during the last four years of Governor Hunt's administration. Hurricane Floyd's destruction emphasized the need for controls on the expansion and location of hog farms. Laws relating to clean air and water, farmland preservation, and open space were also passed.

Other high points of Jim Hunt's last four years included the passage of a bond issue to support the University of North Carolina system and community colleges, reform of the juvenile justice system, the acquisition of veto power for the governor, and the formation of the Carolina Hurricanes as the first professional sports team in the Triangle area.

Jim Hunt had to endure several challenges during his tenure. Hurricane Floyd invoked never-before-seen damage and destruction across the state. His was the face and voice of calm as he guided the people of North Carolina through the turmoil of recovery and rebuilding. Ethical problems at the Department of Transportation cast a shadow on his administration so he had to "clean house." There were also problems with lax fisheries regulation and gaps in rest-home oversight that he worked to overcome.

Jan-Michael Poff, co-editor of the fourth Hunt volume, has edited the governors' papers since 1983. Besides three collections of Hunt papers, he also edited the *Addresses and Public Papers of James Grubbs Martin, Governor of North Carolina, 1985-1989* and *1989-1993* (2 volumes). Mr. Poff demonstrated great skill in gathering, selecting, and annotating the documents printed in this volume. Joining him in the execution of those tasks was co-editor William Harris Brown. Mr. Brown brought considerable knowledge to the project, having previously served as the governors' papers archivist with the North Carolina State Archives. His experience in archival research proved invaluable in the book's production.

With the issuance of this fourth volume of the Hunt papers, the Historical Publications Section is proud to continue the tradition of publishing the official papers of North Carolina's chief executives.

Donna E. Kelly, *Administrator*
Historical Publications Section

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To attempt to list the many people who assisted in producing the *Addresses and Public Papers of James Baxter Hunt Jr., Governor of North Carolina, 1997-2001,* would be an impossible task. No doubt more than one name would be undeservedly overlooked amidst such an undertaking. Everyone who contributed their time and knowledge to this project has our sincere thanks. But we would also be remiss if we failed to express our appreciation to the following individuals for their unstinting cooperation: Governor Hunt and his assistant, Howie DeVane; Gary Pearce, former press secretary and political consultant to the governor; the staff of the Governor's Press Office and its fourth-term directors, Rachel Perry and Sean Walsh; Jan Parker and Stephen Bryant, successive directors of Hunt's Boards and Commissions Office, and their staff; and Peggy Neal, photo researcher, Raleigh *News and Observer*. The assistance of Kim Andersen Cumber, Non-Textual Materials Archivist; James Mark Valsame, Governors' Records Archivist; and Alan Westmoreland, Collections Management Branch, State Archives, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, was invaluable.

Finally, it is a pleasure to recognize the support of our colleagues in the Historical Publications Section of the Office of Archives and History. Administrator Donna E. Kelly was a well of patience as this documentary wended its way to completion. Susan M. Trimble typeset the manuscript, which was tirelessly proofread by Lisa D. Bailey, Denise P. Craig, and Ms. Kelly. Ms. Craig also joined Dennis L. Isenbarger and Mr. Poff in compiling the index.

Jan-Michael Poff
William Harris Brown

EDITORIAL METHOD

Texts or notes exist for nearly 1,000 of the addresses James Baxter Hunt Jr. delivered during his fourth term as governor. Add to them the scores of news releases issued by his Press Office, and one has amassed a body of material too large to be reprinted in the single-volume documentary permitted each of the state's chief executives, per four-year term, by North Carolina law. The 178 items ultimately selected to appear in the *Addresses of Hunt* most comprehensively reflect the scope of the governor's activities during the 1997-2001 period. They outline the aspirations and accomplishments of his administration, explain policies, focus on developments in the state and the issues he confronted, effectively illuminate some aspect of his occupational or political philosophy, or contain significant biographical elements. Whenever possible, transcripts of speeches meeting those criteria were published. If transcripts were unavailable or multiple versions of an address were prepared for a single event, the text bearing Governor Hunt's handwritten emendations was favored over unadorned copy.

The clear text method of transcription generally was followed. Although the diplomatic format would have enabled users of this volume to distinguish the governor's additions to, and deletions from, the material prepared for him, sigla-strewn prose characteristic of the diplomatic rendition impedes speedy comprehension of the documents themselves. Researchers eager to examine speeches fine tuned by Hunt are directed to the originals kept in the State Archives, Office of Archives and History, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Raleigh.

While most of the governor's textual emendations were incorporated silently into the documents selected for the *Addresses of Hunt*, there have been exceptions to the rule. Marginalia and interlinear notes that Hunt added to his speeches, but which could not be incorporated elegantly into the body of a published document, were reprinted as annotations, their corresponding footnote numbers placed at the point in the text where the governor made his original insertion. Some of his jottings were so fragmentary that they defied accurate interpretation; no attempt was made to reproduce them. Extrapolation was kept to an absolute minimum, and all of the editors' supplemental words have been placed in square brackets.

Overall, the documents were edited to ensure consistent spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and use of numbers. Headings were

standardized. Salutations of addresses were deleted unless they contained information or a particular nuance that greatly enhanced the reader's understanding of the audience, occasion, or main text of the speech. Ampersands and esoteric abbreviations have been expanded, and typographical errors in the originals have been corrected.

Every effort was made to identify persons, legislation, reports, and quotations the first time they appear in the documentary. Presidents of the United States and others whose names are immediately recognizable did not receive biographical annotations. The editors mailed letters requesting biographical information to individuals the governor mentioned but for whom such data was not available in standard directories. Occasionally those who failed to reply could not be footnoted. Although extensive measures were employed to locate and cite all bills, laws, and studies to which the governor referred, and to check the accuracy of quotations he used, not every one could be identified.

Naturally, it is inevitable that some of the same conceptual currents flow through more than one address, thus demonstrating the continuing importance Governor Hunt assigned to specific issues. Annotations accompanying documents reprinted herein mention textually identical and thematically similar items that were omitted. Deleted speeches and statements, press releases consisting primarily of Hunt's direct quotations, and speaking engagements for which there were no prepared texts, are listed by date, title, and place of delivery on pages 473-518.

Finally, all North Carolina governors are statutorily required to deposit their official papers with the Department of Cultural Resources—and it is upon official papers, like Governor Hunt's, that documentaries such as this are based. The manner of disposal of personal records, however, is left to the discretion of the chief executive.

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JAMES BAXTER HUNT JR.

By Gary Pearce*

Jim Hunt's fourth term as governor began and ended at a school. He held his inaugural ceremony at one of North Carolina's oldest and best-known schools, Broughton High, in Raleigh. Devoting his entire address to education, he challenged the state "to do more than join in the inauguration of a new administration. I ask you—I ask all North Carolinians—to unite in a new commitment to public education."

Four years later, as his term was closing, Hunt renewed his challenge to North Carolina. Again he went to a school, to Ligon Middle School, a historic African American institution in downtown Raleigh that had become a model magnet school. Standing in the glare of television lights, surrounded by reporters, teachers, and students, the governor read from a book he had written on education.[1] He dared North Carolina to achieve a higher goal than ever before. "I want North Carolina to have high aspirations. I want us to be audacious," he said. "I want us to be first in America in education."

First in America in education: truly it was an audacious goal, one that reflected Jim Hunt's vision, energy, and optimism. It also was a fitting

---

*James Gary Pearce (1949-), born in Ahoskie; resident of Raleigh; B.A., North Carolina State University, 1976. Reporter, editor, Raleigh *News and Observer*, 1970-1975; press secretary, speech writer, Jim Hunt for Governor, 1976; press secretary to Governor Hunt, 1977-1984; communications consultant from 1985; political consultant to Hunt (U.S. Senate campaign, 1984, third and fourth terms as governor), Lt. Gov. Bob Jordan (campaign for N.C. governor, 1988), John Edwards (U.S. Senate campaign, 1998), Lt. Gov. Dennis Wicker (Democratic gubernatorial primary, 2000), and Erskine Bowles (U.S. Senate campaign, 2004); visiting lecturer in political science at N.C. State University; codirector, ProCare.org. Tim Gray, "Consultant: Small—Not Medium—Is the Message," *Business North Carolina*, June 2000, 26-28; Memory F. Mitchell, ed., *Addresses and Public Papers of James Baxter Hunt Jr., Governor of North Carolina*, Vol. I, *1977-1981* (Raleigh: Division of Archives and History, Department of Cultural Resources, 1982), xxin; *News and Observer* (Raleigh), September 24, 2003, and April 25, 2004; Gary Pearce, e-mail to William H. Brown, June 16, 2005; "Gary Pearce biography," ProCare, http://www.procare.org (accessed June 16, 2005); Jan-Michael Poff and Jeffrey J. Crow, eds., *Addresses and Public Papers of James Baxter Hunt Jr., Governor of North Carolina*, Vol. II, *1981-1985* (Raleigh: Division of Archives and History, Department of Cultural Resources, 1987), xixn; Jan-Michael Poff, ed., *Addresses and Public Papers of James Baxter Hunt Jr., Governor of North Carolina*, Vol. III, *1993-1997* (Raleigh: North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 2000), xxiiin.

The opportunity for an administration spokesman to furnish an introduction reviewing the accomplishments of the chief executive traditionally has been extended as a courtesy by the editors of the previous volumes of modern governors' papers. The introduction represents the views of the writer and is a supplement to, rather than an official part of, the documentary.

call from the farm boy from Wilson County, whose four years as lieutenant governor, and sixteen years as governor, transformed North Carolina's schools—and the state itself.

* * *

Nearly three decades before he issued his challenge at Ligon Middle School, Hunt, in 1972, had been elected the state's first full-time lieutenant governor. He was thirty-five years old, wore his black hair in a slicked-back pompadour, and had an almost missionary zeal for education and politics. As lieutenant governor, Hunt helped establish statewide kindergartens for five-year-olds. He pushed for stronger reading programs in elementary schools, and he championed a new medical school at East Carolina University.

Hunt won the race for governor in 1976 and was reelected in 1980, becoming the first chief executive in North Carolina history to serve consecutive four-year terms. Between 1977 and 1985, he brought forth the Primary Reading Program, which put teaching assistants in elementary school classrooms; the Basic Education Program, designed to upgrade poor and rural schools; the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics, a residential high school for outstanding students; and statewide achievement tests for high school students. Following the end of his second term, Hunt returned to the family farm in Wilson County, from which he commuted to his law office in Raleigh.

Time on the farm meant time with his grandchildren. Hunt spent hours reading to them, riding horses with them, and teaching them to fish. In sharing such experiences, he found a broader lesson. He saw that his grandchildren had something that too many other children lacked: a good start in life.

Even in private life, Hunt continued to be a public advocate for education. In 1985, he joined the Carnegie Corporation's Forum on Education and the Economy. With assistance from the corporation, he established the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, which he chaired for ten years. Studying programs across the country that worked, and did not work, convinced Hunt that too many education reforms of the 1980s had missed the simplest and most important lesson of all: the key to better schools is better teachers.

* * *

As he watched his grandchildren mature and actively participated in national study commissions, Hunt's ardor for education reform intensified—and it propelled his return to statewide politics. Winning a historic third term as governor of North Carolina in 1992, he dedicated his new administration to two overriding priorities:

—A campaign to prepare every child for school, before kindergarten. Hunt called it Smart Start, and he wanted it implemented in each of the state's one hundred counties.

—A commitment to increase North Carolina's historically low teacher pay to the national average, in exchange for raising professional standards for teachers.

Before he completed his fourth term in 2001, Governor Hunt had achieved both goals. Teachers' salaries reached the national average, jumping from forty-third to twentieth among the states, and the campaign to raise standards was a success. One study ranked North Carolina as one of the top two states in improving the teaching profession.

Smart Start was in every county. A unique program, it required no new department of government, no new bureaucracy in Raleigh, no big building. Instead, it pumped millions of dollars into local programs that provided better medical care, better child care, better screening for children's health and learning problems, and more help for young parents. By the time he left office, more than 100,000 children had received day care and preventive health services through Smart Start.

But that was not all. The governor also pushed through ambitious bond issues for the University of North Carolina system and the community college system. He made sure that better training was available for teachers, principals, and administrators. He began a statewide crackdown on school discipline problems.

The results of such efforts were dramatic. By the close of Hunt's second eight years as governor, the National Education Goals Panel said that North Carolina had made more progress in education than any other state. Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, long mired in the nation's bottom ranks, were rising faster than the national average. Student scores on standardized math and reading tests were outpacing those in the rest of the country. The high school graduation rate was up, and school violence was down.

Longtime observers said the progress would not have come without Jim Hunt in the Governor's Office. John Wilson, head of the North Carolina Association of Educators, said, "Once you get his attention on an issue, you know he's going to come through. This man is a master at

selling the state on any issue he believes in. Nobody else even comes close."[2]

Governor Hunt especially was a master at selling his programs to the General Assembly. The first challenge he faced, as he began his fourth term in January 1997, was persuading lawmakers to pass the Excellent Schools Act. The act would commit the state to achieving his goals on teacher pay and standards. It also would commit the legislature to put up the money for those initiatives. So Hunt committed himself to getting the bill passed. He put all his energy and political skills into the task.

When Hunt delivered his State of the State message to legislators in February, he urged them to "make this the most important education session in North Carolina's history." He told them bluntly, "Let me say, first of all, I have no patience with those who say our schools are broken and cannot be fixed. They are wrong. Even some in this chamber, today, may not believe that North Carolina can have truly excellent schools. They are wrong."

The governor knew he faced political obstacles. In 1994, the Republicans had won control of the state House of Representatives, their first majority in the twentieth century. They recoiled at the $1 billion price tag on Hunt's teacher-pay proposal, and they resisted Smart Start's increased spending on child care, health care, and diagnostic testing. Even Democrats were wary.

Legislators were in for the full Hunt treatment. The governor went to Speaker Harold Brubaker, a Republican, and Senate president pro-tem Marc Basnight, a Democrat. He wanted their support, but he wanted something more, something unprecedented: he wanted them to sponsor the bill. Both men had their own ideas for the legislation. Hunt listened and adopted their suggestions. He got an agreement, and he got two powerful sponsors.

To win broad support for the Excellent Schools Act in the General Assembly, "Hunt left little to chance," wrote John Wagner, of the Raleigh *News and Observer*. "He kept making campaign-style visits to schools—often in the home districts of key legislators, who typically felt obliged to show up and rarely challenged Hunt on the wisdom of significantly boosting teacher pay." He discussed the bill with groups of legislators over breakfast at the Executive Mansion, and mailed thousands of letters to "teachers and community leaders, asking them to lobby their local lawmakers on the issue." The governor also called on "the business community," Wagner noted, "a frequent ally in recent years. He lined up chief executive officers from a dozen North Carolina companies to endorse his plan at a legislative hearing." When the bill

finally came before them, "few legislators seriously considered voting against it."[3]

The *News and Observer* said that Hunt's effort demonstrated how he "made his agenda the state's agenda." But that was not enough for him. During his final two years as governor, he was determined to make his education agenda North Carolina's agenda long after he left office. In his 1999 State of the State address to the General Assembly, he set forth a new objective: "I challenge North Carolinians to raise our sights, and raise our schools to an even higher level. Let's commit ourselves to this ambitious goal: By the year 2010, North Carolina will build the best system of public schools of any state in America. By the end of the first decade of the twenty-first century, we will be first in education."

Hunt proposed a statewide school report card, with ten specific measures of progress: getting children ready for school; rigorous standards; teacher training; teacher evaluations; turning around failing schools; tough discipline; high school graduation exams; community involvement; volunteers; and accountability experts. He saw the report card as a way of measuring each school and the state itself. It was a way to hold the education system accountable, and a way to show parents, and taxpayers, how their schools stacked up.

Again, legislators got the Hunt treatment. Again, they passed his bill. They took on the goal of making North Carolina "First in America." Because of Jim Hunt's commitment to education, the state had made a commitment for the future.

* * *

Education was Jim Hunt's most important legacy, but his impact on North Carolina went beyond the schools. Growing up in a part of the state where jobs and opportunities often were scarce, he cared deeply about economic development. The governor recognized that North Carolina's economy was undergoing a dramatic transformation. Manufacturing and farming were declining. Cigarette plants, furniture factories, and textile mills were closing, and the jobs were heading overseas.

Hunt believed the state had to build its economic future on new technologies, new industries, and economic innovation, so he became an aggressive salesman for the state. He recruited companies from across the country and around the world, and he liked to keep score on new business growth. More than 600,000 new jobs came to North Carolina between 1993 and 2001. Investment in new industry topped $40 billion.

Exports grew by 44 percent.[4] The unemployment rate was down to 3 percent, one of the lowest in the nation. Thirty years earlier, when Hunt had first run for office, joblessness in North Carolina had been the highest in the nation. By 1999, he was able to say in his final State of the State address, "Our economy has never been stronger."

The governor sought to balance economic growth and environmental protection. He advocated clean water laws and increased protection for the state's rivers, forests, and coastal areas. He pushed to preserve one million acres of open space and limit the expansion of hog farming operations.

Hunt's impact on social programs also was pronounced. Reforms begun in his third term cut welfare rolls in half before the end of his fourth term, and the number of teenage pregnancies fell to a two-decade low. He backed a crackdown on parents who failed to pay child support, and expanded the availability of health insurance to thousands of children from poor families.

A sweeping reform of the state's juvenile justice system came early in Hunt's fourth term. He took a dual approach: a caring hand for kids who needed help, and a tough hand for young criminals. A new Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention was established, and Hunt appointed a police chief with juvenile crime-prevention experience to head it.

* * *

Just as he transformed the state, Hunt transformed the office of governor. It was weak in 1977, when he was sworn in for the first time. Chief executives were limited to a single term, and North Carolina's was the only one in the nation who could not veto legislation. But in his first year as governor, Hunt won the fight for successive terms. In 1997, he won veto power.

For all the powers of office, some things are still beyond a governor's control—things like hurricanes. In September 1999, North Carolina suffered its worst storm in history as Hurricane Floyd swept across the eastern half of the state. Dams burst, roads washed away, and floodwaters inundated entire towns. More than fifty people were killed, dozens of counties were devastated, and more than 50,000 families lost their homes.

Hunt saw the pain firsthand. The victims were his neighbors. They lived on farms and in communities like his. Appealing for disaster relief

donations in a statewide television address, he said of those in need, "They're at the low point of their lives. We must be their high ground."

Rallying all the resources at his disposal, Hunt personally directed state government's response to the disaster. He also sought assistance in Washington, D.C., where he met with Erskine Bowles, a North Carolina businessman who was President Bill Clinton's chief of staff, and repeatedly visited federal relief administrators, the state's congressional delegation, and anyone else who could help. His persistence yielded nearly $4 billion in federal aid to flood victims. Then the governor called a special session of the General Assembly and asked for more than $800 million in disaster recovery funds. Lawmakers approved his request in two days.

Other crises were man-made. Ethical problems arose in the Department of Transportation. Two board members resigned over alleged conflicts of interest. Favoritism was charged in the funding of safety projects. Newspapers smelled scandal, and Hunt's political opponents smelled blood.

Hunt, however, had a deft way of facing and defusing controversies. He let the stories swirl for a few days, analyzed the problem, and spent much of a Christmas holiday mapping out a response. When he returned to Raleigh, he announced a series of sweeping changes: a new department head, a stronger ethics policy, and a radical housecleaning. Then he moved on.

The governor faced other controversies with the same decisiveness and dispatch: enforcement problems in the Division of Motor Vehicles, lax fisheries regulation, gaps in rest-home oversight, and deteriorating mental health services. When a storm broke over job patronage, Hunt surprised his critics, and angered supporters, by abolishing the patronage operation in the Governor's Office. He ordered a new, merit-based hiring system.

His responses did not always satisfy the critics, but Hunt never denied that problems existed and never resisted change. "When you see something isn't working right, the idea isn't to cover it up," Hunt said. "It's to acknowledge it and work to fix things."

* * *

Jim Hunt's political agility served him, and the Democratic Party, well. His first statewide victory, in 1972, came the same year a Republican tide began sweeping the South. North Carolina elected James Holshouser as governor, the first Republican since

Reconstruction to hold that office, and Jesse Helms won his first term in the United States Senate. For the next quarter century, Hunt was the Democratic bulwark against the onrushing GOP—except in 1984, when he challenged Helms for the Senate and lost. Passing up chances to run again for the Senate in 1986 and 1990, he was reelected governor in 1992. Hunt's work to revitalize the party during the remainder of the 1990s paid off. By the time he left office in 2001, the Democratic majority in the state House of Representatives had been restored. The party also elected a governor, Michael Easley, to succeed Hunt, as well as a United States senator, John Edwards.

Campaigning and governing, Hunt had an earnest, almost evangelical, demeanor that became legend and spawned imitators. But as John Wagner, of the *News and Observer*, wrote, "he can be less stiff and more relaxed than he often appears in public and on television. . . . at an annual skit put on by reporters who cover state government, Hunt brought down the house with an over-the-top impression of himself."

The governor had something of the preacher in him, especially when he got wound up about "little children." A religious man, he never hesitated to appeal to the churchgoing nature of North Carolinians. Anyone who shared a meal with the governor was asked to join in saying grace.

Hunt preached the importance of personal involvement. He also set the example, working as a school volunteer throughout his sixteen years in the Governor's Office. One observer said that he "governed in perpetual motion." But Hunt focused his energy. He put his goals in writing and posted them on a big chart in his office. When anyone tried to divert him, the governor simply pointed to the chart. He drove himself, and the people around him, hard. For those who worked for Jim Hunt, the phone could ring anytime from six in the morning until midnight.

He relied heavily upon his wife, Carolyn. She was a mother and grandmother, teacher and county school board member, farm overseer and unpaid adviser. He consulted her on appointments, critical decisions, and especially on education issues. Nearly every weekend, they left the Executive Mansion and returned to the Rock Ridge farm where Hunt grew up. They mowed pastures, raised beef cattle, and took care of grandchildren. The governor would return to Raleigh on Monday mornings with to-do notes covering his church bulletin.

Janice Faulkner, a longtime friend whom Hunt gave a succession of tough assignments—secretary of revenue, commissioner of motor vehicles, and secretary of state—best captured the governor's style of

leadership. At a 2002 reunion of administration and campaign veterans, she recalled that Hunt employed "five verbal signals that you can't misread." The first was, "'Looka here.' Now, if he ever grips your right arm at the elbow and says, 'Looka here,' my advice is, don't make eye contact. He's about to recruit you to engage in a project or assign you to some mission or solicit your help for whatever he's got in mind at that moment."

The second phrase, she said, was, "'That won't do.'" Nothing more, no recrimination, just a statement of fact: do it again, and do it better.

Third, "'We can do better than that.'" Faulkner called this "an absolute mantra." His appointees could do better than that, the legislature could do better than that, the schools could do better than that, and North Carolina could surely do better than that.

Fourth, when Governor Hunt wanted to know how a project was coming along, he often was told, "We're working on it." He would shoot back, "Bring me what you've got." You'd bring it, he'd look it over, and you'd get the message to get to work—and again, "'You can do better than that.'"

Finally, when you had a pressing issue, one the governor did not think was so pressing, he would gently put you off: "'We'll talk about it.'" Faulkner said, "It was his best managerial skill. He knew how to put some distance, and you knew it wasn't that big in the scheme of things."

She added, "In those five phrases, you have a management philosophy that best describes how he worked with us, one by one, day in and day out, year after year, and kept getting the best that he possibly could out of us. Great things have been achieved with those words."

* * *

Great things, indeed, but for all the state's progress and his administration's accomplishments, Hunt was not satisfied as he began his last year in office. He had something more he wanted to say. So the governor spent hours writing, at nights and on weekends, filling pages of legal pads, dictating long passages, and editing and redrafting a book about education.

The product was a short personal monograph, *First in America: An Education Governor Challenges North Carolina.* It was part policy and part biography, and it was all Jim Hunt. The voice is distinctive, written in a style Hunt called "Rock Ridge." There is no longwinded pomposity, just clear sentences, concrete examples, and practical tips. He wrote about

growing up in Wilson County and about children from poor families. He wrote about what he had learned as governor, as a champion for education, and as a father and grandfather. He wrote about the progress North Carolina's schools had made, and he set out five goals to make North Carolina's schools first in America:

—Every child must start school healthy and ready to learn;

—Every student must have a good teacher every year, and every school must have a good principal;

—Schools must be safe, orderly, and caring places;

—We must have high expectations, and high standards, for student performance;

—The schools must have strong support from parents, the community as a whole, and businesspeople. Every child who needs extra help from a mentor should have one.[5]

Of Smart Start, and his dream that every child would have a chance, whatever their race, whatever the family's income, wherever they came from, Hunt declared: "We need to see early childhood as an *education* issue. I made my commitment to Smart Start not just because I love kids, though I do, but because it is essential for schools to work and for children to learn. Our goal is to have every child start school on day one, healthy and ready to learn."[6]

He wrote of teaching and of his mother, Elsie Brame Hunt, an English teacher. "I saw in my mother what excellent teaching was," he said. "Excellent teaching means a commitment to children. It means knowing your subject and how to teach it, being able to manage and monitor a classroom, continuing to learn and develop as a professional, and working with others who can help children succeed. Most of all, it's believing that every child can learn. That's what my mother believed, and it's a basic foundation for what we're trying to do."[7]

In the end, Hunt wrote about what North Carolina must do: "As we enter a new century, I challenge you and I challenge all North Carolinians to believe that we can be first in America in education by 2010, to make it our common goal and to dedicate ourselves to making it happen—for our children, for our grandchildren and for all the generations of North Carolinians to come."[8]

Jim Hunt left office the way he came in, challenging the state he loved, on behalf of the cause he loved: education. He challenged us to do better.

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[1]James Baxter Hunt Jr., *First In America: An Education Governor Challenges North Carolina* (Raleigh, N.C.: First In America Foundation, 2001).

[2]*News and Observer*, April 1, 2000.

[3]*News and Observer*, April 1, 2000.

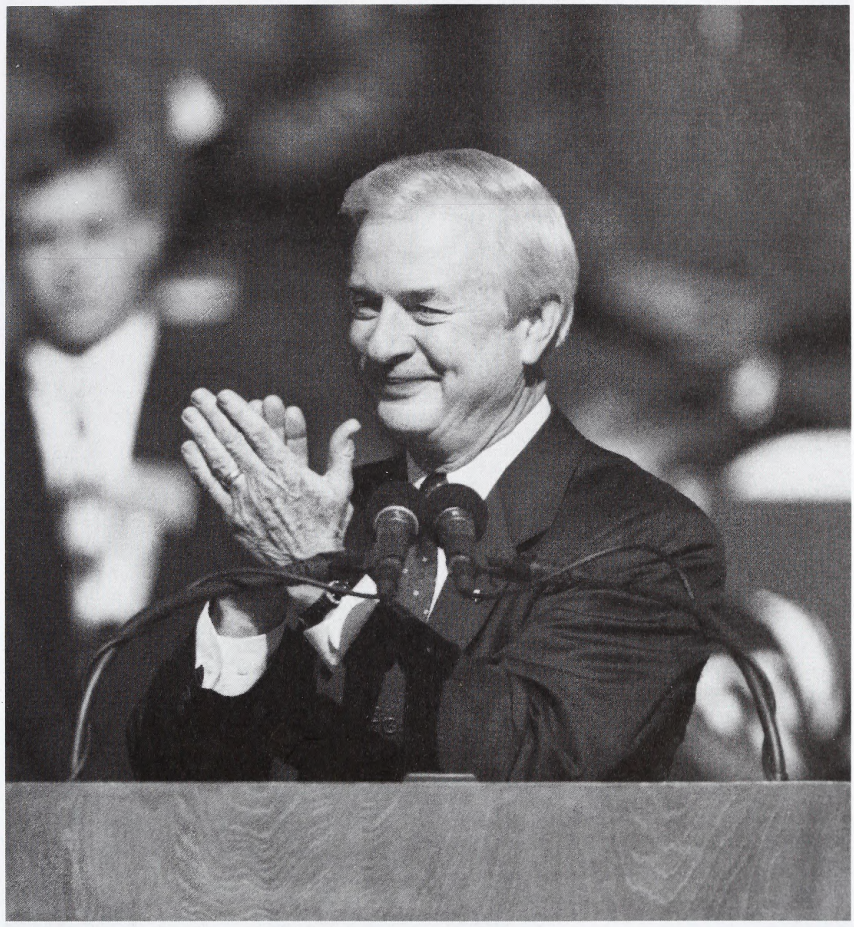
[4]*Report to the People: The Hunt Administration, 1993-2001, Record of Accomplishments* (Raleigh, N.C.: [Office of the Governor], 2000), 18-49 passim.

[5]Hunt listed his five goals on page 14 and then discussed each at length in individual chapters of *First in America*.

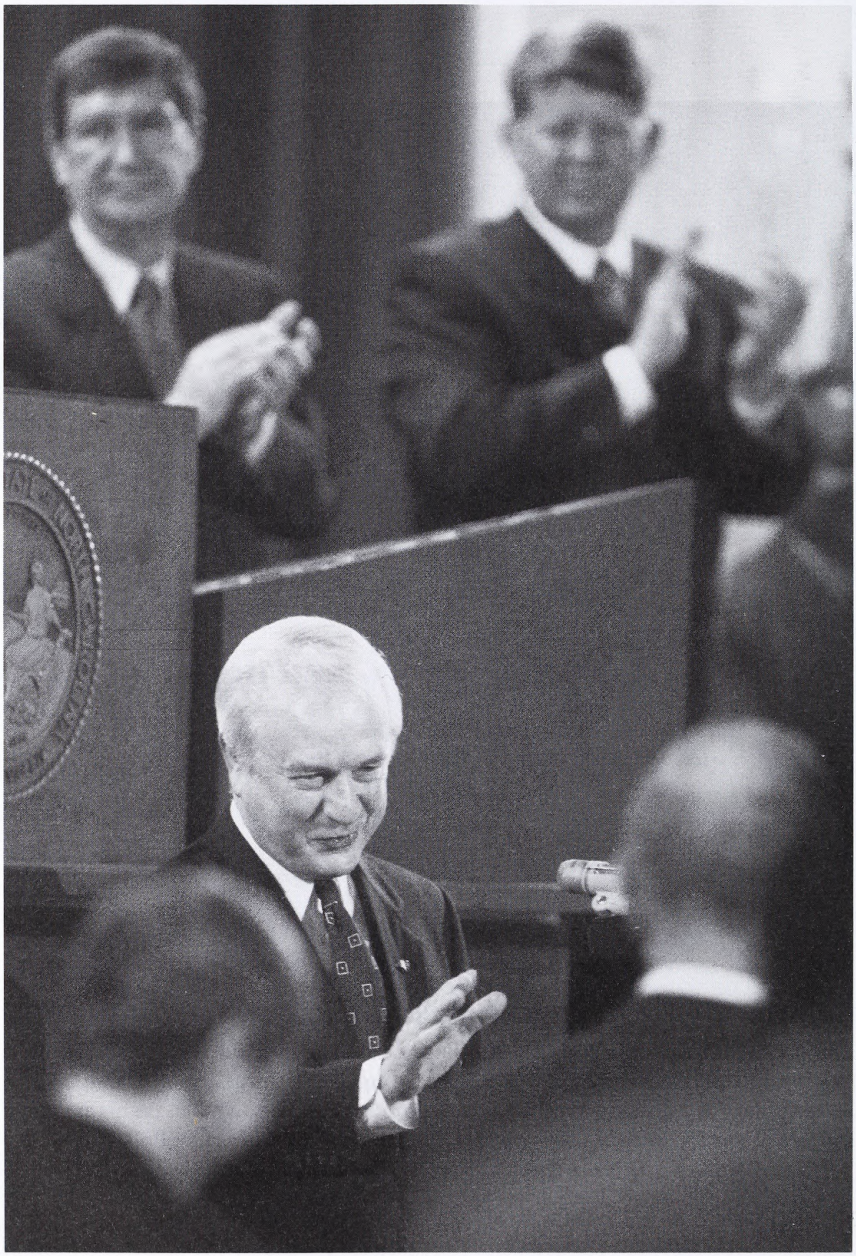
[6]Hunt, *First in America*, 23.

[7]Hunt, *First in America*, 24, 26-27.

[8]Hunt, *First in America*, 87-88.



Governor James Baxter Hunt Jr. applauds the teachers and students present at his inauguration, January 11, 1997, at Broughton High School, Raleigh. The setting and his address made clear that education reform was to be his primary focus during the ensuing four years. (Photograph by Robert Willett. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)



A standing ovation welcomed Hunt to the House Chamber on February 1, 1999, and the delivery of his final State of the State address. The governor reported that unemployment stood at a thirty-year low, the number of welfare recipients had been cut in half, and that 1998 saw a record $8 billion in industrial development. But with the good news came a challenge to state legislators: make North Carolina's public schools "first in America." (Photograph by Mel Nathanson. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

JANUARY 11, 1997

Today we honor our history and celebrate our future. It is fitting that, as we stand on the threshold of a new century, we stand on the grounds of one of North Carolina's great public schools.[1] For public education has enabled North Carolina to write an incredible history of growth, progress, and prosperity; and it is through public education that we will build North Carolina's future: in Broughton High School and in hundreds of public schools, community colleges, and colleges and universities throughout our state. So today I ask you to do more than join in the inauguration of a new administration. I ask you—I ask all North Carolinians—to unite in a new commitment to public education. Our young people deserve it, our future demands it, and our history teaches it. It teaches us what public education can mean for our state and our future.

Look at where we were two hundred years ago. This was a poor and backward state. Yet North Carolina had the foresight and the audacity to establish the nation's first public university.[2]

Look at where we were one hundred years ago: a state of poor farmers and millworkers. Yet a leader, named Charles Brantley Aycock, called on North Carolina to make a commitment to public education—to give our children "the opportunity to burgeon out all that there is within them."[3]

Look at where we were fifty years ago. We were not only poor, we were poorly prepared for an oncoming revolution in computers, and communications, and technology. Yet we had leaders like Kerr Scott, and Luther Hodges, and Terry Sanford; Frank Porter Graham and Bill Friday; leaders who fought for better education.[4]

Now look at all we have become: a rich, thriving, and growing state; a leader in industry, technology, medicine, and the world economy.

Today we face a new century and a new challenge. Our children face a very difficult, challenging, and competitive future. There is still great poverty in our state. There are broken homes; drugs and alcohol; violence and crime. There are movies, and television, and music that celebrate hatred and destruction; and there is still racial discrimination. Worst of all, it is the children who suffer; who are neglected and abused; who are innocent victims of violence and crime; who are poorly fed, poorly educated, and poorly prepared for their future. And these problems can seem so daunting, and so overwhelming, that some

people want to give up. Some even want to give up on our public schools. But let me state very clearly today, and very firmly, my conviction and my confidence. Public education enabled us to overcome the challenges we faced two hundred, one hundred, and fifty years ago; and through public education, our children will meet the challenges of the twenty-first century.

With us today are students and teachers from across North Carolina. Some chosen for their intellectual achievements, some for their leadership, some for their triumph over adversity: all of them represent the very best of our state. Right now, I ask these students and their teachers to stand, and I ask you to honor them and all of the students and teachers across North Carolina. Thank you.

If you want to know whether public education can work, look around you. Look at these young people. Look at their teachers.

Look at Jason Summey, a ninth-grader from Buncombe County, who created the Drop Out Patrol and challenged his classmates to stay in school and graduate.[5]

Look at Catherine Fine from the Durham Public Schools. She has earned national board certification as an excellent teacher. She is here, today, with Lindsey Phillips, a student marshal in today's parade.[6]

Look at them, and celebrate North Carolina's children. Imagine all that they can be, and thank the people who teach them. Thank the people who come to work in our schools every day; thank the parents, thank the volunteers, and thank our lucky stars for their dedication and commitment.

Our challenge is to see that every student has a great teacher and a great school that enables them to burgeon out all that is within them. Every one of us here today had that. Every one of us, whatever we have done in life, whatever we have become, had someone who helped us and inspired us in school. For me it was my mother, Elsie Brame Hunt, a teacher who taught me the value of education; and it was my high school teacher and coach, Onnie Cockrell, who is with us today.[7] For my children here at Broughton, it was Sally Smisson and Herr Philip Watts.[8] We want every one of our children to have that same kind of teacher, that same kind of education, and that same kind of opportunity. Every child, in every school, in every county in North Carolina deserves it. For education not only enables us, it ennobles us.

This is going to take extraordinary efforts. It's going to take students, and parents, and teachers; business leaders, church leaders, and community leaders. It's going to take legislators, county commissioners, and school board members. It's going to take all of us.

It's going to take a Smart Start for every child. It's going to take safe and orderly schools. It's going to take high standards and higher expectations.

It's going to take more status, and better pay, and greater respect for teachers. It's going to take parents who are engaged and involved in their children's education. It's going to take volunteers helping students at risk of dropping out and going wrong. It's going to take us making public schools in this state as great as our universities, building public schools that are truly excellent. And to those who say we cannot do it, I say: You do not know North Carolina.

If we can start where we were two hundred years ago, one hundred years ago, and fifty years ago, and become all that we are today, then who can say that we cannot meet this challenge? If we have the strength and vitality to build the greatest banks in the nation; if we have the drive and determination to build the best athletic teams; if we have the intelligence and ingenuity to build the greatest university system; if we have the commitment and creativity to build the greatest research parks—then who can say that we cannot give our children the education they deserve?

I took the oath of office, today, on a Bible that belonged to my great-grandmother, Sarah Holmes Brame.[9] It was given to her by her father, who was born nearly two hundred years ago.[10] She gave it to my mother, who was born nearly one hundred years ago. My mother gave it to me.

All that I am today I owe to my mother, my father,[11] my teachers, and those who came before them—and the education they enabled me to receive. For Carolyn and me, our greatest responsibility is to give our children and our grandchildren that same opportunity.[12] For all of us, this is our great responsibility and our great challenge, for every one of us owes a debt to those who came before us and a responsibility to those who come after.

And so, today, I ask you to honor our history by rising to our responsibility. I ask you to make a new commitment to North Carolina. Make a commitment to keep our economy strong and prosperous. Make a commitment to keep our communities and families safe. Make a commitment to protect our environment, our natural heritage, our legacy for our children. Make a new commitment to the next generation, and above all—more than ever before in our history, more than any state in America has ever done, I ask you—I ask all of us, to make a new commitment to public education.

Thank you. God bless all of you, and God bless North Carolina.

[1]Needham B. Broughton High School, Raleigh, was the site of Hunt's fourth inaugural ceremony. *News and Observer*, January 12, 1997.

[2]The Constitution of the State of North Carolina, 1776, Section XLI, instructed the legislature to establish "a school or schools . . . for the convenient Instruction of Youth, with such Salaries to the Masters paid by the Public, as [may] enable them to instruct at low Prices; and all useful Learning shall be duly encouraged and promoted in one or more Universities." Walter Clark, ed., *The State Records of North Carolina*, 16 vols. (Raleigh: State of North Carolina, 1895-1906), 23:984. In 1795, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill became the first state-funded institution of higher education in the United States to admit students. Hugh Talmadge Lefler and Albert Ray Newsome, *North Carolina: The History of a Southern State*, 3rd ed. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1973), 262.

[3]Governor Hunt quoted from the closing of an address Charles Brantley Aycock was scheduled to deliver on April 12, 1912, in Raleigh: "*Equal*! That is the word! On that word I plant myself and my party—the equal right of every child born on earth to have the opportunity to burgeon out all that there is within him." But Aycock never had the chance to present his message personally. He died in Birmingham, Alabama, on April 4. R. D. W. Connor and Clarence Poe, *The Life and Speeches of Charles Brantley Aycock* (Garden City, New York: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1912), 316, 324, 364; Oliver H. Orr Jr., *Charles Brantley Aycock* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1961), 352.

Charles Brantley Aycock (1859-1912), native of Wayne County; was graduated from University of North Carolina, 1880. Lawyer; cofounder, *Goldsboro Daily Argus*, 1885; U.S. attorney, Eastern District of North Carolina, 1893-1897; N.C. governor, 1901-1905; Democrat. A proponent of sweeping improvements in public education, Aycock enacted measures resulting in marked increases in teacher salaries, school construction and the growth of the public school system in rural areas, and student enrollment and attendance; a decrease in the rate of illiteracy; improvement of standards at training schools for black teachers; and proposals for three colleges that eventually were established: Appalachian State University (1903), Western Carolina University (1905), and East Carolina University (1907). *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, s.v. "Aycock, Charles Brantley"; Michael Hill, ed., *The Governors of North Carolina* (Raleigh: Office of Archives and History, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 2007), 4-6.

[4]William Kerr Scott (1896-1958), native of Alamance County; B.S., North Carolina State College (later University), 1917; U.S. Army, World War I. Farmer; county agent for Alamance, 1920-1930; state agriculture commissioner, 1937-1948; governor, 1949-1953; U.S. senator, 1953-1958. Over 14,000 miles of secondary, "farm-to-market" roads were paved as a result of Governor Scott's "Go Forward" program. David Leroy Corbitt, ed., *Public Addresses, Letters, and Papers of William Kerr Scott, Governor of North Carolina, 1949-1953* (Raleigh: Council of State, State of North Carolina, 1957), ix-xxvi; *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, s.v. "Scott, William Kerr."

Luther Hartwell Hodges (1898-1974), born in Cascade, Va.; was graduated from University of North Carolina, 1919. Textile company executive, through 1950; was hired as industry division chief, Economic Cooperation Administration, 1950; U.S. State Dept. consultant for International Management Conference, 1951; was elected lieutenant governor, 1952, became N.C. governor upon death of William B. Umstead, 1954, and was elected governor in his own right, 1956; U.S. commerce secretary during Kennedy and Johnson administrations; Democrat. As governor, Hodges was known throughout the South for his industrialization program; he also backed North Carolina's first minimum-wage law and conceived Research Triangle Park. *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, s.v. "Hodges, Luther Hartwell."

Terry Sanford (1917-1998), governor, 1961-1965; president, 1969-1985, and president emeritus, from 1985, Duke University; U.S. senator, 1986-1992; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 400n.

Frank Porter Graham (1886-1972), native of Fayetteville; A.B., University of North Carolina, 1909; A.M., Columbia University, 1916; honorary degrees; U.S. Marine Corps, World War I. Human rights activist; history instructor, later professor, University of North Carolina, 1914-1930; president, from 1930, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and of the Consolidated University of North Carolina, 1932-1949. Served on numerous federal commissions during administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt; member, 1946-1947, President's Committee on Civil Rights; cofounder and president, 1946-1949, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies; U.S. representative to U.N. Committee of Good Offices mediating Dutch-Indonesian dispute, 1947. Appointed to U.S. Senate, 1949, by Gov. William Kerr Scott to fill unexpired term of Joseph Melville Broughton; defeated by Willis Smith in heated Democratic primary election for U.S. Senate, 1950. Defense manpower administrator, U.S. Dept. of Labor, 1951; U.N. mediator in India-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir, 1951-1970. Warren Ashby, *Frank Porter Graham: A Southern Liberal* (Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, Publisher, 1980), 257-303; *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, s.v. "Graham, Frank Porter."

William Clyde Friday (1920-), president, 1956-1986, president emeritus, from 1986, University of North Carolina; served on numerous state and national commissions on education. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 165n.

[5]Jason Summey was described as "a ninth-grader from Buncombe County who created a 'Drop Out Patrol' at his school in an effort to have all his classmates graduate together in 2000." *News and Observer*, January 12, 1997.

[6]Catherine Fine was a fifth grade teacher at Pearsontown Elementary School, Durham. Honorary Marshalls Form, 1997 Inaugural Committee, Inauguration Records, Governor's Office, State Archives, Office of Archives and History, Raleigh.

Lindsey Phillips was in the fifth grade at Pearsontown Elementary School, Durham. Press Releases, 1997 Inaugural Committee, Inauguration Records, Governor's Office, State Archives, Raleigh.

[7]Elsie Brame Hunt (1903-1990), high school English teacher, librarian, and mother of James Baxter Hunt Jr. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 188n.

Onnie Robert Cockrell Jr. (1915-2006), born in Nashville, N.C.; resident of Wilson; B.A., Atlantic Christian College (later Barton College), 1938; M.A., East Carolina University, 1954; U.S. Army Air Corps, 1941-1945. Teacher, 1938-1941, principal, 1946-1948, Lewiston-Woodville School; coach, guidance counselor, teacher, Rock Ridge High School, 1948-1966; administration, Wilson County Schools, 1966-1980; member, Wilson County Board of Commissioners, 1976-1983. Letters, Onnie R. Cockrell Jr. to William H. Brown, March 21, April 2, 2004; *News and Observer*, February 20, 2006.

[8]Sally W. Smisson (1927-), native of Raleigh; B.A., Duke University, 1949; teaching certificate, Meredith College, 1964. Radio continuity writer, 1949-1952; English teacher, Needham B. Broughton High School, Raleigh, 1964-1990. Letter, Sally W. Smisson to William H. Brown, March 31, 2004.

Philip Watts (1928-1984), born in Taylorsville; resident of Raleigh. German teacher, Needham B. Broughton High School, Raleigh, 1960-1983. *News and Observer*, August 1, 1984.

[9]Sarah Emily Holmes (1834-1885) was married to William Lane Brame (1826-1882). Marriage Bond of William Lane Brame and Sarah Emily Holmes, Granville County Marriage Bonds, State Archives, Raleigh. See also Eighth Census of the United States, 1860: Raglands District, Granville County, North Carolina, Population Schedule, National Archives, Washington, D.C. (microfilm, State Archives, Raleigh); and Granville County Heritage Book Committee, *Granville County Heritage, North Carolina* (Waynesville, N.C.: Granville County Heritage Book Committee; County Heritage, Inc., 2002), Entry 161, "John Brame."

[10]William Homes (Holmes) is recorded in the 1850 Granville County Census as head of the household in which Sarah Emily Holmes is listed as a fifteen-year-old female. The 1870 Granville County Census shows William Holmes as a seventy-one-year-old male, whose

occupation was "Minister—Gospel." His birthplace was given as "Virginia." Seventh Census of the United States, 1850: Raglands District, Granville County, North Carolina, Population Schedule, National Archives, Washington, D.C. (microfilm, State Archives, Raleigh); Ninth Census of the United States, 1870: Henderson Township, Granville County, North Carolina, Population Schedule, National Archives, Washington, D.C. (microfilm, State Archives, Raleigh).

[11]James Baxter Hunt Sr. (1911-2003), tree and tobacco farmer; Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1934-1966; chairman, Mt. Olive College Board of Trustees, 1974-1989. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 58n; see also *News and Observer*, May 9, 2003.

[12]Carolyn Leonard Hunt (1937-), former schoolteacher; First Lady of North Carolina, 1977-1985, 1993-2001; member, Wilson County School Board, 1986-1990; volunteer tutor/mentor. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 3n.

The Hunts' children were Rebecca Joyce Hunt Hawley (1959-), James Baxter Hunt III (1963-), Rachel Henderson Hunt Nilender (1965-), and Elizabeth Brame Hunt Amigh (1968-). At the time of his fourth inauguration, the governor and First Lady had six grandchildren: Hannah Streeter Hawley (1986-), Joseph Thornton Hawley (1988-), Stephanie Davies Hunt (1990-), twins Lindsey Derrick Hunt and James Baxter Hunt IV (1991-), and Katia Hunt Nilender (1996-). Janice Shearin, executive assistant to First Lady Carolyn Hunt, letter to Jan-Michael Poff, August 16, 1996; Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 3n-4n; Howie DeVane, executive assistant to Gov. James Baxter Hunt Jr., e-mail to William H. Brown, February 17, 2004.

MESSAGES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF THE STATE

A CHALLENGE TO NORTH CAROLINA: A NEW COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION

FEBRUARY 11, 1997

[Related press releases include Governor Hunt's State of the State: "Put Education First," Raleigh, February 11, 1997, and Governor Hunt Presents Road Map to Better Teaching, Smart Start, Raleigh, February 12, 1997. Hunt gave a foretaste of the following address in a *Charlotte Observer* op-ed column, January 10, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr., State Archives, Raleigh.]

Mr. President,[1] Mr. Speaker,[2] Mr. President Pro Tem,[3] Members of the General Assembly, Distinguished Guests, My Fellow North Carolinians:

We meet today with a common purpose and a common resolve: to put education first. This commitment is far more important than party or politics. It is a commitment that will determine our future. Our challenge is to act on that commitment in this session—starting today. Nothing else we do will be as important. Nothing. So I come here, today, to ask you to dedicate this legislative session to the cause of better public education. I stand ready to work with you to make this the most important education session in North Carolina's history. Let's join in that commitment today.

Let me say, first of all, that I have no patience with those who say our schools are broken and cannot be fixed. They are wrong.

Even some in this chamber, today, may not believe that North Carolina can have truly excellent schools. They are wrong.

Let me be clear on why the public schools exist. They do not exist for elected officials. They do not exist for ideologues. They do not exist for parents, or teachers, or principals. They exist for our children, to educate them and prepare them for a changing and competitive world—and the schools are doing a better job than their critics admit. Last month, a national report ranked North Carolina's schools among the top twelve in the nation. It gave us high marks for setting academic standards, assessing student performance, and providing equitable resources. In short, North Carolina's schools are not forty-eighth. Let's give our schools the credit they deserve.[4]

But that report did offer a valid criticism. Too often, our zeal and our good intentions led us in too many different directions, adopting too many reforms that confuse teachers and complicate the job of educating our children. This year, let's get focused. Let's concentrate on the two things that are most important in our children's education, and let's stick with these two things until the job is done.

Here are the two things I challenge North Carolinians to do over the next four years:

—Number 1, put Smart Start fully in place in all 100 counties;

—Number 2, raise education standards and raise teacher pay to at least the national average.

Do these two things. Stick with them for four years. Make this commitment to our children's future, and you'll see our schools and our children compete with anybody, anywhere.

Seated in the gallery today, with Mrs. Hunt and Dr. Jay Robinson, are some of North Carolina's teachers. Next to being a parent, they have the most important job in North Carolina. Please join me in paying tribute to them and all our teachers.[5]

Teachers have difficult and demanding jobs. They work long hours every day, grade papers at night, stay late for parent conferences, and worry endlessly about our children. But do you know what the state pays a beginning public schoolteacher today? Just $21,330 a year—and the top salary, for the most experienced and most qualified teacher, who has taught for thirty years, is less than $43,000.[6] That is wrong!

Is it any wonder 30 percent of our teachers leave in the first three years? Just last week, I got a letter from concerned parents at Root Elementary School here in Raleigh. One [of] their favorite teachers, Kathleen Hagerty, has left to take a job at almost double her current salary. She left because she did not earn enough to pay her living expenses and pay back the money she borrowed to get her master's degree. The parents wrote: "We are all extremely disappointed. Her leaving is a great loss to our school."[7]

North Carolina's teachers deserve better. They deserve greater respect. They deserve greater support from parents, students, and all of us—and they deserve better pay. So I am proposing that, by the year 2000, we raise the starting salary for teachers to $25,000 a year, and I am proposing that we raise the pay for our best and most experienced teachers to at least $53,000 a year. If we do this, we will attract the best teachers, we will keep them in our classrooms, and we will take a giant step toward giving our children the education they deserve. Let's make this commitment, and take this step forward, this year.

Let me be clear about this: I am not talking about simply raising pay across the board without regard to experience and qualification. First and foremost, I am talking about paying better teachers for better performance; paying a bonus up to $1,000 when their students learn more under the ABC Plan; a 12 percent bonus for earning national board certification; a 10 percent bonus for earning a master's degree.

I am talking about raising academic standards, holding students and schools accountable for their progress, and making sure students learn the basics and the skills they need to get a good job.

I am talking about paying teachers more for extra work, like starting the school year early, mentoring new teachers, and helping students who are behind.

I am talking about increasing starting salaries by nearly 20 percent, so that we can attract more bright young people into the profession.

I am talking about making sure these new teachers are better trained, and get a full year of experience in the classroom, before they even start teaching.

I am talking about extra pay raises in years when they pass tougher evaluations and meet higher standards, such as when they first earn their license, earn their continuing license, and earn tenure.

I am talking about making it harder to earn tenure and easier to get bad teachers out of the classroom. Some people say bad teachers should not get a pay raise. I agree: they should get a pink slip.

What I am talking about is a pay raise for all teachers and higher pay raises for teachers who meet higher standards. It's the least we can do for the most important and hardest-working people in our state.

Some people say we can't afford this step forward. But the cost of reaching the national average is just 2 percent of the total state budget over the next four years—2 percent. Surely we can afford that.

Surely we can afford to pay our teachers a decent wage, a wage that shows we value all that they do, that helps us attract and keep the best and brightest in the classroom. Legislation to accomplish this goal will be introduced shortly in both the House and Senate. It will put into action our plan for excellent teaching—as well as higher academic standards, workforce training, and technology. It will be called the Excellent Schools Act. I urge you to pass it this year. I urge you to pass it, so we can recruit and retain the very best teachers for our children. I urge you to pass it and enable our public schools to take this big step forward in these four years.[8]

Higher standards and better teachers, that's number one. Let's talk now about the other big step we need to take. It's really the first step in

the life of a child. It's one where North Carolina is already leading the nation. It's one that can have the greatest impact on our children and their future. It's Smart Start.

We're not just talking about budgets and programs here. We are literally talking about children's brains and how quickly they develop and grow. *Time* magazine last month devoted an entire issue to this subject. Last week the nation's governors devoted much of their conference to it. Democratic and Republican governors alike are focusing on it.[9]

This is coming from new scientific research and discoveries. Scientists have found that the brain grows faster and develops more fully when a child is held, and talked to, and hugged, and loved. They have found that 85 percent of the brain develops in the first three years—85 percent. That's why children with good parents get a good start. That's why good day care is so important. That's why children who are neglected and abused are hurt for life.[10]

You all have heard me talk about little children's brains for four years now. You might be getting tired of it. But now I've got science on my side. My wife's known it for a long time, and she just wants to know why it's taken me forty years, four children, and six grandchildren to figure it out.

Now, we can't guarantee every child a good family, and we can't set up a new public school system for children under [age] five. What we can do, in state government, is be a catalyst for children. What we can do is get state and local government working together; churches, and businesses, and community groups, and health-care providers working together; local communities working together to meet the needs of children—in your community and mine.

What we can do is put more public and private resources into those critical early years, and that's what Smart Start does. In Mecklenburg County, Smart Start has helped child-care centers double the number of children they serve. In Lenoir County, the partnership is helping children who are not ready for kindergarten, teaching them basic thinking, language, and physical skills; helping them catch up and enter school ready to learn. In Stanly County, Smart Start is helping parents become their child's first teacher, and it provides a little extra money to help one parent stay at home during their child's first year. This is what Smart Start is doing today in forty-three counties, and this is why we need it fully in place in all one hundred counties by the year 2000. I ask you to make that commitment this year, so our children will get the good start they all deserve.[11]

Certainly we have many other responsibilities to meet in this session. We have a responsibility to see that our schools and our communities are safer from crime, drugs, and violence. We must continue to crack down on school discipline. We must devise a more effective way of dealing with juvenile crime. We must continue to lock up dangerous criminals and require them to work hard in prison, and we should act on the recommendations of John Medlin's Commission on the Future of the Courts to make sure that our courts are up to the challenge of the twenty-first century.[12]

We have a responsibility to keep our universities and community colleges among the best in the nation, with competitive faculty and facilities. We have a responsibility to keep North Carolina ahead of the nation in attracting new jobs and new businesses. Last session you passed tax cuts and incentives that are working. Now we need to train workers for new and expanding businesses, and we should expand JobReady, our school-to-work initiative, statewide.[13]

We must demand personal and parental responsibility. We must keep moving people from welfare to work, and keep demanding that parents pay their child support.

We must help find our people good, affordable, health care. We should help children get a healthy start, and we should expand and improve in-home care for the elderly.

We must keep our roads safe from drunk drivers. Lieutenant Governor Wicker is giving strong leadership in this area that is saving lives, and I urge action on his recommendations.[14]

We must keep teenagers from smoking. Attorney General Easley is leading the fight to keep cigarettes out of the hands of minors, and we should pass his initiative.[15]

We must keep our environment clean. Last year we set up the Clean Water Trust Fund. We passed tougher animal-waste regulations. This year we should go further, clean up our rivers, protect our drinking water, and preserve our marine fisheries for commercial and recreational use—and I will get the Division of Marine Fisheries straightened out, starting immediately.[16]

And we have a responsibility to pay for it without raising taxes. We cut a billion dollars in taxes over the last four years. We've saved taxpayers money and given them better value for their tax dollars. We have shown what we can do when we put our state's future ahead of narrow political interests.

Now we face a historic challenge. Last month, in my Inaugural Address, I called for a new commitment to public education. Today, I call for action.

It's going to take both branches of government, and it's going to take both parties. It's going to take all of us working together. Last year, both parties worked to pass the $1.8 billion school bond, and voters passed it with overwhelming bipartisan support.[17] Last month, Speaker Brubaker and Senator Basnight both spoke of the need to focus on education during this session.[18]

We can meet this new challenge. We can meet it as North Carolinians have met challenges before—as this legislature did at the beginning of the twentieth century, when it created the public school system. Back then, we had only a few local schools scattered around the state. Many were log cabins with dirt floors. Only a third of school-aged children were attending school, and some schools met only twenty days a year.

Governor Charles Brantley Aycock challenged the General Assembly to change that, to give every child the opportunity to learn. Our state was poor, but the legislature responded. In one year, the legislature doubled its appropriation for public schools. They started building eight hundred schoolhouses to make public education available across North Carolina.[19]

That legislature met the challenge nearly one hundred years ago, just as the legislature did during the Depression. In those days, schools all over the country were closing. Our legislature took over most of the financial responsibility for education and kept North Carolina's schools open; and the legislature met the challenge in the early 1960s, when it committed North Carolina not only to universal education, but also to quality education.[20]

Now we have a new challenge for a new century, a challenge to provide our children with an excellent education and a Smart Start. And in the next century, our successors and our grandchildren will measure what we did here by two questions: Did we help children get a good start in life? Did we give our children excellent teachers and excellent schools? Only you in this legislature can provide the answer. Only you in this legislature can make it happen.

I look forward to joining with you as this legislature meets the challenge, makes history, and leads North Carolina into the twenty- first century. Thank you, and God bless you.

[1]Dennis Alvin Wicker (1952-), North Carolina lieutenant governor and Senate president, 1993-2001; candidate, N.C. Democratic gubernatorial primary, 2000. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 11n; see also *News and Observer*, May 3, 2000.

[2]Harold James Brubaker (1946-), member, from 1977, Speaker, 1995-1999, N.C. House of Representatives; Republican. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 28n.

[3]Marc Basnight (1947-), member, since 1985, and president pro tempore, from 1992, N.C. Senate; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 11n.

[4]The report to which the governor referred, *Quality Counts: A Report Card on the Condition of Public Education in the 50 States*, appeared as a supplement to *Education Week* magazine, January 22, 1997, and was funded by a grant from the Pew Charitable Trust. At the time of Hunt's address to the General Assembly, North Carolina ranked forty-eighth in SAT scores nationally. *News and Observer*, January 17, 1997; for the Hunt administration's comments on the magazine's *Quality Counts 2000* report, see press release, Education Week Ranks North Carolina Tops in Education, Raleigh, January 12, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[5]Jay M. Robinson (1928-2000), university administrator; chairman, State Board of Education, 1993-1997. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 414n; see also *News and Observer*, April 25, 2000, and press release, Statement on Tom Houlihan and Jay Robinson, Raleigh, August 20, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Eleven teachers accompanied the First Lady and Robinson: Julia Capps, West Lee Middle School, Lee County; Lisa Faulk, Carver High School, Winston-Salem; Loretta Fodrie, Bruns Avenue Elementary School, Charlotte; Connie Mashburn, High Point General High School, High Point; Carol Midgett, Southport Elementary School, Brunswick County; Miranda Monroe, Douglas Byrd Middle School, Fayetteville; Merv Sessoms, Corinth-Holders School, Johnston County; Sebastian Shipp, Garner High School, Wake County; Carolyn Smith, Colerain Elementary School, Windsor, Bertie County; Kay Trull, Haywood Elementary School, Haywood County; Bridget Williams, Willow Springs Elementary School, Wake County. Press releases, dated February 11, 1997: Bertie County Teacher Joined Hunt for State of the State Address; Brunswick County Teacher Joined Hunt for State of the State Address; Cumberland County Teacher Joins Hunt for State of the State Address; Haywood County Teacher Joined Hunt for State of the State Address; Mecklenburg County Teacher Joined Hunt for State of the State Address; Triad Teachers Joined Hunt for State of the State Address; and Triangle Teachers Joined Hunt for State of the State Address. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[6]See teacher salary schedule in "An Act to Modify the Continuation Budget Operations Appropriations Act of 1995," *Session Laws of North Carolina, 1995*, I, c. 18, s. 28.14.

[7]Kathleen Hagerty (1967-), born in Philadelphia; resident of Raleigh; B.S., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1990; M.A., Columbia University, 1994; master's certificate in project management, George Washington University, 1999; certificate in nonprofit management, Duke University, 2004. Teacher, Wake County School System, 1996-1997; assistant director, major gifts and reunion giving, Duke University, from 2003. Hunt's quotation from the first page of the letter, January 31, 1997, from "concerned parents of children attending Aldert Root Elementary School," is accurate. Kathleen Hagerty, fax to William H. Brown, December 6, 2004; see also *News and Observer*, February 12, 1997.

Of the teacher dropout rate, Hunt said, "According to *USA Today*, North Carolina ranks forty-third in teacher pay. Thirty percent of North Carolina's teachers leave the classroom in the first five years, because of low pay, school violence, and inadequate preparation for the classroom." Sir Walter Cabinet, Raleigh, March 18, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[8]Many of the governor's recommendations were incorporated into "An Act to Enact the Excellent Schools Act," which became law on June 24, 1997; see *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 221. Press releases describing Hunt's campaign for passage of the act include: Governor Hunt, Basnight, Brubaker Support Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, February 26, 1997; Legislators Show Strong Support for Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, March 7, 1997; Top Business Leaders to Testify at Excellent Schools Act Hearing, Raleigh, March 14, 1997; North Carolina Shows Most Impressive Gains in Math Test Scores, Raleigh, March 12, 1997; Top Education/Business Coalition Supports Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, March 19, 1997; Top Business Leaders Urge Legislators to Pass Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, March 19, 1997; Excellent Schools Act Clears Senate Education Committee, Raleigh, March 20, 1997; Governor Hunt Continues Excellent Schools Tour in Goldsboro Friday (media advisory), Raleigh, April 1, 1997; Governor Hunt Continues Excellent Schools Tour in Asheville Monday (media advisory), Raleigh, April 4, 1997; NCPTA Endorses Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, April 7, 1997; County Commissioners Association Endorses Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, April 9, 1997; Grassroots Organization Supports Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, April 15, 1997; Hunt to Visit Greensboro April 18, Speak on Excellent Schools Act to Greensboro Chamber of Commerce and Open Vanguard Cellular's New National Customer Operations Center (media advisory), Raleigh, April 17, 1997; Greensboro Chamber Endorses Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, April 18, 1997; Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act Clears State House, Raleigh, April 29, 1997; N.C. League of Municipalities Endorses Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, April 29, 1997; House Budget to Include Full Funding for Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, June 3, 1997; Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act Clears Final Hurdle, Raleigh, June 17, 1997; Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act Approved by Legislators, Raleigh, June 17, 1997; Governor Hunt to Hold Conference Calls/Satellite Tour on Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, June 23, 1997; Governor Hunt Signs Excellent Schools Act into Law, Raleigh, June 24, 1997; and North Carolina's Governor Hunt Signs Excellent Schools Act into Law, N.C. is First State in the Nation with a Comprehensive Plan to Tie Teacher Pay to Higher Standards, Raleigh, June 30, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[9]"How A Child's Brain Develops" was the cover story of the February 3, 1997, edition of *Time*. Hunt attended the 1997 National Governors' Assn. Winter Meeting, February 1-4, in Washington, D.C, and presented a report on Smart Start. National Governors' Assn. 1997 Meetings File, Intergovernmental Relations Office, Governor's Office, State Archives, Raleigh.

[10]See James Collins, "The Day-Care Dilemma," 58-62, and J. Madeleine Nash, "Special Report: Fertile Minds," 51-56, *Time*, February 3, 1997.

[11]Smart Start programs in Mecklenburg, Lenoir, and Stanly counties are described in North Carolina General Assembly, *State of North Carolina Smart Start Program Performance Audit/Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.* (Raleigh: Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations, N.C. General Assembly, [1996]), 54, 57-58, 60-61, and appendix; and the following reports by the North Carolina Partnership for Children: *Smart Start: Report to the North Carolina General Assembly, November 1, 1995* (Raleigh: [The Partnership], 1995), 12, 15, 23; *Smart Start: Report to the North Carolina General Assembly, February 15, 1996* (Raleigh: [The Partnership], 1996), 13, 16, 26; and *Smart Start: Report to the North Carolina General Assembly for the Third Quarter, January 1-March 31, 1996* (Raleigh: [The Partnership], 1996), 33-35, 42-44, 68-69. See also press releases, Gov. Hunt Presents Road Map to Better Teaching, Smart Start, Raleigh, February 12, 1997, and Gov. Hunt Praises State Senate for Budget that Puts Children First, Raleigh, April 23, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[12]John Grimes Medlin Jr. (1933-), president, CEO, Wachovia Bank and Wachovia Corp., 1977-1983; board chairman, Wachovia Corp., from 1987; chairman, Commission for the Future of Justice and the Courts in North Carolina. Previously identified in Poff,

Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997, 364n. Regarding the Commission on the Future of Justice and the Courts, see Legislative Research Commission, *Future of the Courts, Report to the 1998 Session of the 1997 General Assembly of North Carolina* (Raleigh: North Carolina General Assembly, 1998); and *News and Observer*, August 5, 1994, June 17, December 5, 1996, January 14, May 16, July 14, 1997, December 28, 1998, and February 12, 1999.

[13] Hunt wanted $1 million, in F.Y. 1998-1999, to expand JobReady to all one hundred counties by the end of the biennium. Office of State Budget and Management, *The North Carolina State Budget: Summary of Recommendations, 1997-1999* (Raleigh: Office of State Budget and Management, February 1997), 25.

[14] The work of Lt. Gov. Wicker and the Governor's Task Force on Driving While Impaired resulted in "An Act to Implement the Governor's Recommendations on Driving While Impaired," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 379. See also press releases, Governor Hunt's Tough DWI Proposals Pass State Senate, Raleigh, June 5, and Governor Hunt Signs into Law Tough New Drunk Driving Penalties, Raleigh, August 7, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[15] On August 28, 1997, Hunt signed "An Act to Amend the Laws Prohibiting the Sale or Purchase of Tobacco Products to Persons Less than Eighteen Years of Age and to Require that Certain Persons be Trained Regarding these Laws." *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 434. See also press release, Governor Hunt Directs ALE to Lead State's Efforts to Curb Teen Smoking, December 31, 1997, Raleigh, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; and *News and Observer*, January 18, January 23, February 13, March 9, and March 12, 1997.

The state's efforts to curb teen smoking resulted from a July 1995 proposal, by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, to regulate tobacco as a drug—a proposal that Hunt and others feared would ruin tobacco growers, product manufacturers, and retailers. The governor preferred an alternative plan by the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services that emphasized education and stricter enforcement of anti-smoking laws. Attorney General Michael F. Easley filed a friend of the court brief in an attempt to halt the FDA plan in 1996. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 462-463, 470-472, 517-520, 611-612.

Michael Francis Easley (1950-), was elected attorney general, 1992, and reelected in 1996; was elected N.C. governor, 2000, and reelected in 2004; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 40n; see also *News and Observer*, November 2, 3, 2004, and *North Carolina Manual, 2001- 2002*, 186.

[16] The Clean Water Trust Fund was identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 579n. On the issue of stricter animal-waste regulations, see press release, Governor Hunt Proposes Two-Year Hog Moratorium, Raleigh, April 8, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; and Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 474-476, 584-586, 590-592.

"An Act to Enact the Fisheries Reform Act of 1997," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 400, became law on August 14, 1997. Related press releases include Governor Hunt Signs Fisheries Reform Legislation, Raleigh, August 14, 1997, and Governor's Budget Supports Full Funding of Fisheries Reform Act, Morehead City, May 7, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. For background on the Division of Marine Fisheries, see *News and Observer*, August 30, 31, September 19, November 13, 1994, July 24, 1995, January 1, February 11, 14, 1997; and Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 169-171.

Nearly all of Governor Hunt's environmental recommendations were funded in the approved 1997-1999 state budget, the only exceptions being the maintenance of existing water quality programs and wastewater treatment system operator training. *Fiscal and Budgetary Action, North Carolina General Assembly, 1997 Session* (Raleigh: North Carolina General Assembly, 1997), J-13, J-16.

[17] The $1.8 billion school construction and renovation bond issue was approved by more than 70 percent of the voters in the November 1996 general elections. *News and Observer*, October 30, November 1, 6, 1996.

[18]According to a transcript printed in the *House Journal*, Hunt, at this point in his address, praised Brubaker and Basnight: "I'm proud to say today that both of them have agreed to sponsor the Excellent Schools Act. This is a remarkable and dramatic display for the sake of our children and I want to thank both of them for that." *Journal of the House of Representatives of North Carolina, 1997*, 83; see also press release, Governor Hunt, Basnight, Brubaker Support Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, February 26, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[19]Connor and Poe, *Life and Speeches of Charles Brantley Aycock*, 111-139; *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, s.v. "Charles Brantley Aycock"; Lefler and Newsome, *North Carolina: The History of A Southern State*, 551-552; Orr, Charles Brantley Aycock, 297-299, 300, 307, 319-320, and 329-330.

[20]John L. Bell Jr., *Hard Times: Beginnings of the Great Depression in North Carolina, 1929-1933* (Raleigh: Division of Archives and History, Department of Cultural Resources, 1982), 64-66; David Leroy Corbitt, ed., *Public Papers of Oliver Max Gardner, Governor of North Carolina, 1929-1933* (Raleigh: Council of State, 1937), 9-12, 42-43, 57-71; Howard E. Covington Jr. and Marion A. Ellis, *Terry Sanford: Politics, Progress, and Outrageous Ambitions* (Durham and London: Duke University Press, 1999), 252-260, 269-270; Memory F. Mitchell, ed., *Messages, Addresses, and Public Papers of Terry Sanford, Governor of North Carolina, 1961-1965* (Raleigh: Council of State, 1966), 17-20, 26-33, 39-41, 70-71, 91-102, 460-463, 638-647; and Joseph L. Morrison, *Governor O. Max Gardner* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1971), 76, 78, 84, 86, 89.

STATE OF THE STATE

FIRST IN AMERICA: A GOAL FOR NORTH CAROLINA'S SCHOOLS

FEBRUARY 1, 1999

[Governor Hunt laid out his ambitious vision for the future of North Carolina's public primary and secondary schools in his 1999 State of the State address. It also provided the basis for the majority of his education speeches during the final two years of his fourth term. For examples, see North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry Legislative Conference, Raleigh, February 3, 1999; First in America School Goals Executive Order Signing, Raleigh, February 4, 1999; Wendover Child Development Center, Greensboro, February 4, 1999; Principals' Executive Instructional Leadership Program, Chapel Hill, February 16, 1999; Myrtle Grove Middle School, Wilmington, February 26, 1999; Future Teachers of America, Raleigh, March 12, 1999; Twenty-Ninth NCAE Convention, Raleigh, March 29, 1999; LEARN NC Visit and Expansion Announcement, Chapel Hill, May 26, 1999; DPI Summer Leadership Conference, Asheville, July 14, 1999; Teacher Town Meeting, Raleigh, July 14, 1999; National Governors' Association Human Resources Committee, St. Louis, Missouri, August 8, 1999; Riley Bus Tour, Charlotte, September 2, 1999; Western North Carolina Cabinet Meeting, Cullowhee, September 3, 1999; Timken 100th Anniversary Celebration,

Randleman, October 15, 1999; Platinum Rule Awards Presentation, Raleigh, October 20, 1999; Entrepreneurial Schools Awards, Cary, November 12, 1999; North Carolina School Improvement Panel, Southern Pines, November 17, 1999; ABC's Recognition Luncheon, Greensboro, November 22, 1999; Acceptance Speech, McGraw Hill Prize in Education, Washington, D.C., November 30, 1999; Teacher/Principal Roundtable, Murphy, January 21, 2000; First in America Roundtable, Southport, February 8, 2000; North Carolina Education Governing Boards Luncheon, Chapel Hill, March 16, 2000; Back-to-School Roundtable, Greenville, August 10, 2000; No Greater Calling, Research Triangle Park, September 5, 2000; Greater Enrichment Program's Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Celebration, Charlotte, September 28, 2000; award acceptance, National Mentoring Partnership, New York City, September 28, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. For a transcript of the following State of the State address, see *N.C. House Journal, 1999*, 1:57-67.]

Mr. President,[1] Mr. Speaker,[2] Mr. President Pro Tem,[3] Members of the General Assembly, Distinguished Guests, and My Fellow North Carolinians:

With great pride and gratitude, I report to you tonight that the state of our state has never been better. Our economy has never been stronger. In the past six years, North Carolina has created more than 600,000 new jobs. Industrial investment has totaled $35 billion, and last year reached an all-time high of nearly $8 billion.[4] Unemployment is the lowest it's been in thirty years. We've brought in new industries and new jobs, some of them paying $60,000 a year, to the most hard-pressed areas of our state. Because of what this legislature has done, we are building one of the strongest economies in the nation.

The violent crime rate is down 15 percent. We've cut North Carolina's welfare rolls *in half*. Our teenage pregnancy rate is the lowest it's been in twenty years. Smart Start has provided child care and preventative health care for more than 100,000 children; and we're putting more money and more effort into cleaning up our rivers and coastal waters than ever before. Because of what this legislature has done, North Carolina is becoming an even better place to live and raise a family.

This has truly been a decade of remarkable progress. But the most remarkable progress, and the progress that should make us proudest, has come in our schools. President Clinton may have surprised you, in the State of the Union address, when he said that North Carolina students had made the biggest gains in test scores in the nation.[5] That may surprise you, but it's true. North Carolina's not just leading the South, North Carolina's leading the nation in education reform.

That's not just Jim Hunt bragging on us. That's what the National Education Goals Panel says. The Goals Panel is a bipartisan group of state and federal leaders, started in 1990 by President Bush and the nation's governors. They reported in December that North Carolina's schools have made more progress, in more areas, than any other state.[6] Let me give you some facts that you may not know:

First, on math and reading tests given nationwide to fourth- and eighth-graders, our students are making the highest gains of any state; and for the first time, they're scoring above the national average.

Second, a national study ranked North Carolina one of the top two states in improving teaching, and we have more national board-certified teachers than any other state.

Third, the National Goals Panel said we were one of the top two states in business and community support for public education.

Fourth, our SAT scores have gone up more than any other state in the last ten years—up thirty-four points.

Fifth, we've increased the percentage of students graduating from high school; doubled the number who scored high on advanced placement tests; and increased the number of college students, especially minorities and women, earning degrees in math and science.

Sixth, the school violence rate is down 19 percent, and the number of guns found in schools has been cut by two-thirds.

Seventh, with Smart Start, we're doing more than any other state to make sure our children start school healthy and ready to learn. The number of babies born with health problems is down, and the number of children with immunizations is up. Just since October, this state has provided health insurance to almost 38,000 children who didn't have it before.

Eighth, we're raising the salaries and standards of teachers, and we are the first state to require computer proficiency for high school graduation.

Ninth, we're holding ourselves accountable for results. *Education Week* magazine says no state is doing more than North Carolina to put in place a real and meaningful set of accountability measures.[7]

Tenth, *Education Week* ranks us as one of the top twelve states, over all, in public education.

That's what we're doing in North Carolina schools, and we ought to be proud of that. But none of that tells the full story about what North Carolina has done. You have to look at what's happening in our communities—like Rutherford County. Before Smart Start, the county had a long waiting list for day care, no care for children with special needs, and not one AA-quality child-care center. Today, after almost

four years of Smart Start, there are twelve AA care centers. Seventy-one families that couldn't afford child care are getting it today. Over one hundred child-care spaces have been created for parents who work second and third shifts and weekends. Seventy Head Start spots have been created, and the county is working with a nonprofit to establish a new day-care center for seventy-five children, half of them children with special needs.[8]

I urge every single legislator to go see what Smart Start is doing in your district, and I urge you to go visit our schools and see for yourself the progress they're making. Lenoir County schools raised the rate of students performing at grade level, from 62 percent to 93 percent. Johnston County schools raised the percentage of students in the third through eighth grades, who are scoring at grade level, from 65 percent to almost 90 percent. There's a school in Kannapolis, Wilson Elementary School, where more than half the kids come from low-income families, but they have gone from having the lowest math and reading scores in that school system to having the highest. That's the kind of progress that's happening all across North Carolina, and we ought to be proud of that.[9]

So the president was right when he said North Carolina is leading the nation, and the credit goes to teachers and students, parents and principals. The credit goes to the members of this General Assembly, on both sides of the aisle, who made a commitment to excellent schools. Because of you, it's working in North Carolina, and you ought to be proud of that.

It's working because we're doing what we set out to do. When the '90s began, North Carolina had begun falling behind. There had been too much start-and-stop reform. Like a lot of states, we'd jumped on a new reform bandwagon every couple of years—a flavor-of-the-month approach. It wasn't working.

We were determined to stop that slide. We decided we could do better. We decided to set clear goals and priorities. We vowed to stick with them. We pledged to sustain our efforts year after year.

That is what we have done. Our work has paid off. The members of this legislature have kept their commitment to excellence in education, and our schools are getting better because you made that commitment.

We've come a long way. But think how far we have to go. And think, if we can make this kind of improvement in this decade, what can we do in the decade ahead?

So as we celebrate our progress, let's resolve to finish what we started. Let's finish building this foundation. Let's not be satisfied with

what we've done in this decade. Let's aim even higher in the next decade. Let's aim higher than we have ever dreamed of.

I believe that if we can lead the nation in education progress, we can lead the nation in education: period. So tonight, I am announcing a new initiative to set new goals for our schools. I challenge North Carolinians to raise our sights, and raise our schools, to an even higher level. Let's commit ourselves to this ambitious goal: by the year 2010, North Carolina will build the best system of public schools of any state in America. By the end of the first decade of the twenty-first century, we will be first in education.

You heard me right: the best system of public education in America. The best schools. First in education.

What does that mean? It means being first in preparing our young people for the twenty-first-century economy. It means being first in educating and equipping them to compete with anybody, anywhere. It means being first in out-working and out-thinking our competitors across the nation and around the world.

How do we get there by 2010? The same way we got here. First, set clear goals. Then set benchmarks, so we can measure our progress and compare ourselves to other states. Then get to work.

To get us started, I will, this week, issue an executive order directing the North Carolina Education Cabinet to develop a set of "First in America School Goals."[10] These goals will set out exactly what we believe it will take to be first in America by 2010. They should include these measures of true excellence in education:

First, getting young children ready to start school.

Second, putting in rigorous academic standards.

Third, ensuring that all teachers are trained in the subjects they teach.

Fourth, requiring all teachers to undergo stringent evaluations throughout their careers.

Fifth, turning around schools where students aren't learning.

Sixth, enforcing tough discipline policies.

Seventh, requiring meaningful high school graduation exams.

Eighth, getting parents, businesses, and communities involved in the schools.

Ninth, finding a volunteer mentor for every child who needs one; and

Tenth, developing a report card for every school and for our state. Parents and taxpayers need information about individual schools—things like test scores, school safety, graduation rates, and teacher qualifications—and just as we use a report card to measure the progress of our children, we need a report card that measures the progress of our

state. We need a single sheet of paper that will tell us how we're doing and whether we're on track to be first in America by 2010.[11]

The Education Cabinet is the right group to do it. It was created by the legislature and is chaired by the governor. It includes the superintendent of public instruction, the chairman of the State Board of Education, the president of the University of North Carolina system, and the president of the community college system. Our private colleges and universities are also represented.[12]

The Education Cabinet is made up of our best and brightest education leaders, and I want their leadership on this. Some of them are here tonight, sitting in the gallery with the First Lady. And speaking of leadership, my wife, Carolyn, has been a teacher, school board member, and every week she mentors two students in Wake County's schools. I'd like to salute her leadership. With her are:

—Molly Broad, president of our university system. She is the nation's leader in building strong partnerships between universities and public schools and charting the way into a high-tech future.[13]

—Martin Lancaster, president of our state community colleges. He's working hard to make sure we get and keep the very best faculty for our community colleges, faculty who can train our workers and help us bring in good jobs.[14]

—Mike Ward, superintendent of public instruction. He's in the schools, every day, with an absolute determination to see that every child in North Carolina gets a good education;[15] and

—Phil Kirk, chairman of our State Board of Education, one of our strongest leaders and strongest voices for public schools. Phil knows how much the business community needs good schools and how much the schools need the support of our business leaders.[16]

Also with them are Ben Ruffin, chairman of the UNC Board of Governors; Hope Williams, president of our independent colleges and universities; Ashley Thrift, chairman of North Carolina's Smart Start; Rebecca Hoyle, of Jacksonville, our state Teacher of the Year; Pandora Bell, of Greensboro, Principal of the Year; Jerry Weast, of Greensboro, Superintendent of the Year; and other leaders of our state's teachers, principals, superintendents, school boards, and parents. Join me in thanking them for all they do.[17]

The Education Cabinet—along with our State Board of Education and our state's parents, educators, and business leaders—can make sure that we can address the entire educational system. It can make sure that all parts of our system are working together. I will ask the Education Cabinet to develop these First in America School Goals by the start of the

next school year: September 1, 1999. Then let's get to work meeting them, and let's set North Carolina on a new course for the future.

Never before in our history have we set such an ambitious goal, and never before have we needed a statewide effort of this scope. Our future is at stake.

Let me tell you how I look at the future. I look at it in terms of my new grandson, Jonas,[18] who was born January fifth, and my other grandchildren—including Hannah and Joseph, who are here tonight. I want the same things for them that you want for your children and your grandchildren. Think of yours right now.

We want them to start school healthy and ready to learn. We want them to go to a good, well-built, well-equipped, safe, school. We want them to have good teachers every year—caring, committed, excited, inspiring teachers. We want them to earn high school diplomas that mean they can think for a living. We want them to go to college and acquire the knowledge and skills they'll need to get a good job, have a good career, be good citizens, and provide good lives for their families. Isn't that what every one of us wants for our children and grandchildren? It's what we ought to want for every single child in North Carolina.

This is my final State of the State speech, and these are my final two years as governor. But I do not see these two years as the end of anything. I see them as a beginning, and I'm going to devote every ounce of my energy to this cause. If you'll make this commitment to excellence in education, I will do everything I can to see that the next governor and the next General Assembly—and the next, and the next—keep it. I may not be running for anything, but I haven't run out of ambition for North Carolina. I'm not interested in building a legacy. I'm interested in building our future.

Now, some people are going to say we can't do this. I say: bull.

The same people said North Carolina couldn't afford to raise teachers' salaries to the national average. But if this legislature passes the final two steps of the Excellent Schools Act, North Carolina will reach the national average in teacher salaries next year. This legislature made that commitment, and this legislature must keep it.[19]

We launched a war against crime in 1994.[20] The skeptics said there was nothing we could do about crime, that we had to accept it. We didn't accept it. We put more violent criminals in prison, we more than doubled the time felons stay behind bars, and today, more than 20,000 inmates are working. Crime is down in North Carolina, and our people are safer. This legislature made that commitment, and this legislature kept it.

We said, replace welfare with Work First. The skeptics said it couldn't be done. Today, Work First is working. More than 180,000 North Carolinians are living on a paycheck instead of a welfare check. This legislature made that commitment, and this legislature kept it.[21]

And boy, did the cynics scoff when we said give every child a Smart Start, and do it without a big bureaucracy. Today, instead of hundreds of bureaucrats in Raleigh, we've got thousands of caring, dedicated citizens across this state working to give babies and young children better health care, better child care, and better early education. This legislature made that commitment, and this legislature kept it.[22]

And they said we couldn't do it all and cut taxes, too. Wrong again. North Carolina cut taxes by $1.5 billion. No state near our size cut taxes more. The people of North Carolina are keeping more of their money, and they're getting more for their money. This legislature made that commitment, and this legislature kept it.

So when they tell you our schools can't be first in America, just remember: they've been wrong about North Carolina before, and they're wrong again. But I wouldn't be too hard on them. After all, they're probably some of the same folks who said that skinny kid from Laney High School, in Wilmington, would never make it in the ACC. They never imagined Michael Jordan would become the greatest athlete in America.[23] But if one young man from North Carolina can do all that, I don't believe there's any limit to what all of us in North Carolina can do together.

We can reach the goal of being first in America by 2010. But first, we have to finish what we started six years ago. We have to finish building the foundation for the future. That means doing four things this year:

First, Smart Start. It's established, now, in one hundred counties, but we're only halfway where we need to be. The last forty-five counties didn't get it 'til last October. They've barely scratched the surface of what needs to be done for their children. This is one of the most innovative and successful new ideas in this country, and this year, let's make good on our commitment to give every child in North Carolina a Smart Start.

Second, let's finish the job of raising teacher standards and teacher salaries. This year, we'll raise the bar for what it takes to become a teacher, and stay a teacher, in North Carolina. At the same time, we're raising the salary schedule, and we're giving extra pay for extra duties and accomplishments. In the next two years, we'll get the average teacher salary up to $42,000. That ought to be right at the national average, and that is enormous progress. But, if we want to be first in America by 2010, we're going to have to do even more in the years

ahead. The real secret to good schools is simple: it's good teachers. Let's give them the status, the respect, and the pay they deserve.

Third, let's make our schools havens for discipline and order, not disrespect and disruption. Parents shouldn't have to take their children out of public schools to keep them safe. Instead, we ought to take troublemakers out of the classroom and put them in settings where they can learn the 3 *R*'s, plus respect and responsibility. Let's make our schools safe places to learn again.

Fourth, let's end social promotions in North Carolina's schools. Let's put in place real standards and accountability. Let's ensure that students are learning the basics, and let's guarantee that a high school diploma means what it ought to mean—and let's make North Carolina the first state in the nation to do it.

We must stop promoting students who haven't learned, and we must stop graduating students who aren't ready. If they haven't learned, it's not right to pass them along for somebody else to worry about, and it's not right for students to graduate with a high school diploma and not be able to get a job. What is right is to identify the students who need help, figure out what they need, and focus on giving them the help they need—whether it's after-school programs, Saturday classes, or a volunteer mentor. Every child in North Carolina has a right to a good education, and let's keep that commitment this year.

So this is our foundation: Give every child a Smart Start. Develop and reward excellent teachers. Make schools safe places to learn. And make sure our students are learning.

Some of you may say this is the same old stuff I've been saying for six years. You're right, and let me tell you, the same old stuff is the right stuff. It's time we stick to what works.

So next week I will submit a budget that puts our money where it ought to be, and we will have enough money to do the job. Court decisions have tied our hands to some extent—they've tied up a billion dollars over two years. But North Carolina's economic growth will give us enough money to deal with that problem *and* pay for our top priorities: Smart Start and excellent schools. In addition, I will keep my promise to you to recommend $150 million in budget cuts each year. In fact, this year's budget will have over $200 million in spending cuts.

Even by conservative estimates, the growth in our economy over the next five years will give North Carolina a surplus of nearly $900 million a year. The legislature did not cut taxes too much, and we do not need to raise taxes this year.

We have the money we need, but we don't have money to waste. Every one of our education dollars must go to *public* education. I am

unalterably opposed to taking money out of the public schools and giving it to private schools. If you want to see me use that veto pen, send me a voucher bill.

We must put public schools first in North Carolina. That is the great tradition we inherit. Two hundred years ago, North Carolina was the first state to establish a public university: the people's university. One hundred years ago, Governor Aycock and the legislature committed North Carolina to build a new schoolhouse every day: the people's schools. Nearly a half-century ago, Terry Sanford and this legislature committed North Carolina to give every child a quality education.

Now it's our time. It's our obligation to build on North Carolina's tradition. It's our opportunity to build a new future for our state and its people. It's our turn to fulfill Governor Aycock's promise to give every child the opportunity "to burgeon out all that is within them." We must do it, and we must do it together.

So I close, tonight, by asking you, the members of this General Assembly, to accept this challenge. I ask you to make this commitment to the people's schools. I ask you to dedicate North Carolina to the goal of being first in education.

I'm going to ask you personally, face to face, right here in this chamber tonight. When I finish, I am not going to walk down the aisle and out the door. I will come to you, where you're sitting. I will shake hands with every member who will accept this challenge. I will ask for your help.

Let's make this commitment—together. Let's finish what we started, just six years ago; let's finish building a new foundation for the future. Let's set a bold new course for North Carolina at the beginning of a new century. Let's set the goal of becoming first in education in America by 2010. Let's resolve to give every single child the chance to realize the full measure of their potential and their dreams. Let's secure, for every one of them, the promise that is North Carolina.

Thank you, and God bless North Carolina.

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[1]Dennis Alvin Wicker.

[2]James Boyce Black (1935-), Speaker, 1999-2007, N.C. House of Representatives; Democrat. Sentenced to five years in federal prison after pleading "guilty [in February 2007] to taking money for legislative favors," Black served a concurrent 11-14 month term on state charges of corruption. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 430n; see also *News and Observer*, January 28, 29, 1999, February 16, 18, 20, 2007, June 12, July 17, 2009.

[3]Marc Basnight.

[4]For related press release, see 1998 Corporate Investment Shatters State Record, Governor Jim Hunt Announces Nearly $8 Billion Invested Last Year, Raleigh, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, February 2, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[5]In his 1999 State of the Union address, President Clinton said, "Second, all states and school districts must turn around their worst-performing schools—or shut them down.

That's the policy established in North Carolina by Governor Jim Hunt. North Carolina made the biggest gains in test scores in the nation last year." Federal Register, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, William J. Clinton: 1999* (Washington, D.C.: Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, 2000), 1:64.

[6]Ann Flanagan and David Grissmer, eds., *Exploring Rapid Achievement Gains in North Carolina and Texas* (Washington, D.C.: National Education Goals Panel, November 1998), examined education achievement from 1992 to 1996. See also speeches, NAEP Report, Raleigh, March 4, 1999, and NCAE Press Conference, Raleigh, May 25, 1999; and press release, NCAE to Hold Press Conference, Raleigh May 24, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[7]Kathleen Kennedy Manzo, "Seeing a Payoff," *Education Week*, January 11, 1999, 165.

[8]See the following reports by the North Carolina Partnership for Children: *Smart Start: Building Brighter Futures; Report to the North Carolina General Assembly, Third Quarter, 1997-1998* (Raleigh: [The Partnership], 1998), 82-83; *Smart Start Progress Report to the North Carolina General Assembly: Second Quarter Fiscal Year 1998-1999* (Raleigh: [The Partnership], 1999), 140-142; *Smart Start: Building Brighter Futures; Report to the North Carolina General Assembly, First Quarter, 1999-2000* (Raleigh: [The Partnership], 2000), 127-128.

[9]Reporting Section, Division of Accountability Services, Department of Public Instruction, *A Report Card for the ABC's of Public Education*, 2 vols. (Raleigh: [The Section, 1998]), 1: K-8 Subgroup Statistics, 77, 80; 2:pt. 1, D2.

[10]Executive Order Number 144, First in America: A Goal for North Carolina's Schools, February 4, 1999, *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, 2:2134-2136. Related press releases include Governor Hunt: North Carolina Schools Should Be "First in America" by 2010, Raleigh, February 1, 1999; Governor Hunt Signs Executive Order to Initiate "First in America" Schools Effort, Raleigh, February 4, 1999; and National Experts Praise North Carolina's "First in America" Goals, Raleigh, March 18, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[11]The governor unveiled the inaugural First in America in 2010 Report Card on December 6, 2000. See remarks, Presentation of First in America–2000 Report Card and 2000 Progress Report, Raleigh, December 6, 2000, and corresponding press release, Governor Hunt, Education Cabinet Say Initial "First in America" Scores Demonstrate North Carolina's Progress, Point Way to Achieving Goals, Raleigh, December 6, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; see also *News and Observer*, December 7, 10, 2000.

[12]The Education Cabinet was established under *N.C. Session Laws, 1993*, I, c. 393, s. 1.

[13]Molly Corbett Broad (1941-), born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; B.A., Syracuse University, 1962; M.A., Ohio State University, 1965. Vice-president for government and corporate relations, director of institutional research, Syracuse University, 1971-1985; deputy director, N.Y. State Commission on the Future of Post-Secondary Education, 1976; executive director and CEO, Arizona Board of Regents, 1985-1992; executive vice-chancellor and CEO, California State University System, 1992-1997; president, University of North Carolina system, 1997-2005. *News and Observer*, December 19, 2005; *North Carolina Manual, 1997- 1998*, 793.

[14]H. Martin Lancaster (1943-), member, U.S. House of Representatives, 1987-1994; military consultant to Hunt, appointed 1995; assistant secretary for civil works, U.S. Army, 1996-1997; president, North Carolina community college system, from 1997; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 131n; see also *News and Observer*, March 17, 2007, March 28, 2008, and *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 871-872.

[15]Michael E. Ward (1953-), was elected state superintendent of public instruction, 1996, was reelected in 2000; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 625n; see also *News and Observer*, November 8, 2000.

[16]Phillip James Kirk Jr. (1944-), president and secretary, N.C. Citizens for Business and Industry, 1989-2005; chair, State Board of Education, 1997-2003; special assistant to the dean of the College of Management, North Carolina State University, from 2006.

Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 68n; see also *News and Observer*, March 7, 2003, January 26, 2006.

[17]Benjamin Sylvester Ruffin (1941- 2006), born in Durham; resident of Lewisville; B.A., North Carolina Central University, 1964; M.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1976; honorary degrees. Vice-president, 1971-1974, deputy director, 1974-1977, United Durham Inc.; special assistant for minority affairs to Governor Hunt, 1977; vice-president and special assistant to the president, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., 1984; director, 1986, vice-president, corporate affairs, 1989, RJR Tobacco Co.; member, 1991, vice-chairman, 1996, chairman, 1998-2002, emeritus member, 2003, University of North Carolina Board of Governors; president, The Ruffin Group, 1999. Benjamin Ruffin, letter to William H. Brown, June 28, 2004; Mitchell, *Addresses of Hunt, 1977-1981*,162n-163n; *News & Observer*, July 11, 1998; *Winston-Salem Journal*, December 8, 2006.

Dr. A. Hope Williams (1954-), born in New Bern; resident of Raleigh; B.A., Duke University, 1976; M.P.A., North Carolina State University, 1979; Ph.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1987; honorary degree. Research assistant, Committee to Elect Jim Hunt, 1976; transition team, Governor-elect James B. Hunt Jr., 1976-1977; special assistant to chief assistant to the secretary, N.C. Dept. of Administration, 1977-1985; director, N.C. Center for Independent Higher Education, 1986-1992; president, N.C. Independent Colleges and Universities, from 1992. A. Hope Williams, letter to William H. Brown, June 15, 2004.

Ashley Ormand Thrift (1946-), legislative director and counsel, 1977-1984, chief of staff and counsel, 1984-1992, to U.S. senator Ernest F. Hollings (D-S.C.); counsel, 1992-1995, member/partner, from 1995, Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge and Rice, P.L.L.C.; member, from 1993, chairman, N.C. Partnership for Children. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 590n; see also letters of appointment to boards and commissions, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Rebecca O. (Hoyle) Ellen (1947-), born in Henderson; resident of Jacksonville; B.A., University of North Carolina at Greensboro, 1966; M.A., East Carolina University, 1969. Teacher, Vance County Schools, 1969-1972, Ravenscroft School, 1972-1973, McDowell County Schools, 1973-1974, and Onslow County Schools, from 1976. Rebecca O. Ellen, letter to William H. Brown, July 28, 2004.

Pandora M. Bell (1952-), born in Davidson County; resident of Lexington; B.S., 1974, M.A., 1985, University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Ed. Specialist (Ed. Adm.), Appalachian State University, 1990. Teacher, 1974-1983, computer specialist, 1983-1985, Reidsville City Schools; administrator, Guilford County Schools, 1985-2001; team leader, N.C. State Assistance Teams for Low Performing Schools, N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction, 2001-2004; supervisor/director for elementary math and science, Isles District, Dept. of Defense Schools, Lakenheath, England, from August 1, 2004. Pandora M. Bell, letter to William H. Brown, July 12, 2004.

Jerry Dean Weast (1947-), born in Iola, Kans.; resident of North Potomac, Md.; B.S., 1969, M.S., 1972, Ed.S., 1974, Pittsburg State University; Ed.D., Oklahoma State University, 1981. Principal and superintendent, Uniontown District schools, Kans., 1973-1978; Towanda District schools, Kans., 1978-1981; Coffeyville District schools, Kans.; 1981-1984; Cascade County schools, Mont., 1984-1989; Durham County schools, 1989-1992; Sioux Falls schools, S.D., 1992-1993; Guilford County schools, 1993-1999; Montgomery County schools, Md., from 1999; winner, numerous awards for school administration. Jerry Dean Weast, e-mail to William H. Brown, September 2, 2004.

[18]Jonas Hunt Nilender, born January 5, 1999, was the second child of Rachel Henderson Hunt Nilender (1965-) and Olav Nilender. Howie DeVane, executive assistant to Governor Hunt, e-mail to William H. Brown, February 17, 2004.

[19]In the "Current Operations and Capital Improvement Appropriations Act of 1999," the salary schedule for teachers increased from 1 percent to 4.5 percent, depending on experience. A first time teacher's salary was $2,405 per month, where a teacher with more than twenty-nine years' experience could expect $4,382 per month. National certification

would increase that base salary from $320 to $525 per month depending on the teacher's experience. "G" rated teachers could also expect an additional $150 to $270 based on experience. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999*, I, c. 237, secs. 8.8(a) and 8.13; see also press release, Governor Hunt Signs Budget, Raleigh, June 30, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[20]On January 12, 1994, Hunt called the General Assembly into emergency session. In a televised address, he demanded legislative solutions to adult and juvenile law-breaking, prison construction, rehabilitation, sentencing, and victims' rights. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 15-21, 197-216, 231, 232, 236-237.

[21]For background information on Work First, the governor's welfare reform plan, see Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 414-419, 482-483, 531-533, 609-610.

[22]Smart Start legislative efforts were previously described in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 83, 108-109, 431-434, 458, 461-462.

[23]Michael Jeffrey Jordan (1963-), born in Brooklyn, N.Y.; resident of Chicago; B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1986. College basketball player, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1981-1984; professional basketball player, Chicago Bulls, 1984-1993, 1995-1998, Washington Wizards, 2001-2003; professional baseball player, Chicago White Sox AA Team (Birmingham Barons), 1994-1995; professional sports team executive, Washington Wizards, 1999-2000; businessman, from 2003; U.S. Olympic Team, 1982, 1984 (gold medal), 1992 (gold medal); author. Jill Sahl, e-mail to William H. Brown, May 25, 2004; Elizabeth Schick, ed., *Current Biography Yearbook 1997* (New York & Dublin: The H. W. Wilson Company, 1997), 252-255; *Who's Who in America, 2004*, s.v. "Jordan, Michael Jeffrey."

JOINT SESSION FOR THE 160TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE STATE CAPITOL

RALEIGH, JUNE 8, 2000

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt to Address Ceremonial Joint Session of Legislature, Raleigh, June 7, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. A transcript of the governor's remarks is printed in *N.C. Senate Journal, 1999, Extra and Second Sessions, 2000*, 166-167.]

Today we celebrate the completion of a seven-year restoration program, returning our State Capitol to its 1840-to-1865 appearance. And let's get one thing straight: I was not present for the groundbreaking.

Skilled artisans and craftsmen have worked to return our Capitol to its original appearance. Their accomplishments result from skilled research, quality craftsmanship, and dedicated teamwork to recapture the original vision of our Capitol. The project also involved updating safety and aesthetic systems in the building, such as fire sprinklers, the electrical wiring, and the exterior lighting. The result is a Capitol that truly honors our state, its people, and its government.

There are many people to thank for these efforts. In particular, I would recognize Betty McCain, our secretary of cultural resources, and Katie Dorsett, our secretary of administration.[1] Betty's vision and dedication were a guiding light for this project; and while the work went on, Betty's dedicated Capitol staff and its corps of volunteer guides continued to educate over 175,000 visitors each year in the building's history. Secretary Dorsett's department also provided valuable assistance in the renovation work, contributing about $150,000 worth of work on the Senate Chamber. Both of them deserve our thanks.

We now have the finest restored Capitol of its age in the United States. There's more work yet to do on the details, but with your help we can finish the job. That effort will be assisted by the nonprofit State Capitol Foundation, founded in 1976 by John Sanders of Chapel Hill.[2]

Now, on behalf of the current president of the State Capitol Foundation, Rufus Edmisten,[3] it is my pleasure to present our legislative leaders with a token of our appreciation: a miniature replica of the magnificent Greek Revival frame that hangs here in the House Chamber. The large frame on the wall, to my left, is a full-size reproduction that was presented to the Capitol in 1999. The original hangs in the Senate Chamber.

Like the full-scale frames, these miniatures—now being sold by the State Capitol Foundation—contain a copy of a lithograph, titled *Canova's Statue of General George Washington*. The print depicts Lafayette viewing the original Canova statue in the statehouse here in Raleigh during his farewell tour of America in 1825. I present these frames to our legislative leaders, as a token of appreciation by the foundation, for your assistance with this restoration project.

Now please join with me in a round of applause as we recognize the 160th anniversary of the North Carolina State Capitol and the near-completion of its restoration work. May this symbol of our past provide an inspiration to future generations.

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[1]Betty Landon Ray McCain (1931-), born in Faison; resident of Wilson; B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1952; M.A., Columbia University, 1953; honorary degrees. Asst. director, YWCA, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1953-1955; president, Wilson County Democratic Women, 1966-1967; member, Democratic National Committee, 1971-1972, 1976-1979, 1980-1985; member, N.C. Democratic Executive Committee, 1971-2001; member, UNC Board of Governors, 1975-1981, 1985-1993; cochair, Jim Hunt's campaigns for governor, 1976, 1980, and U.S. Senate, 1984; director, Carolina Telephone and Telegraph (Sprint), 1981-1997; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Cultural Resources, 1993-2001. *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 324-325; *Who's Who in the South and Southwest, 2005*, s.v. "McCain, Betty Landon Ray (Mrs. John Lewis McCain)."



Hunt interviews a Cumberland County Physical Training Program participant, September 15, 1997, in Fayetteville; court bailiff and retired army sergeant Roger Redd, founder of the project to benefit troubled youth, stands on the governor's left. The public hearing that followed was one of many held across the state by Hunt and his Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice as they assessed the effectiveness of the juvenile justice system. The commission's efforts led to the 1998 passage of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act and the establishment, in 2000, of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. (Photograph by Scott Sharpe. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)

PUBLIC ADDRESSES AND STATEMENTS

CABINET PRESS CONFERENCE

RALEIGH, JANUARY 17, 1997

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Announces Cabinet and Senior Staff, Raleigh, January 17, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. Administration appointees are also mentioned in *News and Observer*, January 9, 11, 16, 18, 1997.]

This is my agenda, and this is the team that's going to carry it out. This is what I ran on. This is what the people voted for. Our agenda, and our team, will make education the number-one priority. Together, we will work to provide more opportunities for our children; to promote the values of family, hard work, and responsibility; and to punish those who break the rules.

I have been looking for the best and the brightest to serve North Carolina, and I'm not done yet! This team before you will work with me, they'll work with each other, and they'll work with all the people of North Carolina to put this agenda into action. During this transition period, I've taken a great deal of time to examine every area, every department, and the people who work in them. But I think it's been time well-spent. Sam Hunt chaired this effort; and Janice Faulkner, assisted by Michael Williamson, Ed Turlington, and Joan Weld, have put great time and effort into it.[1] They've helped me take a long and careful look at state government and my administration, and helped me look for ways to make it work better—in the next four days, four months, and four years—and I'm not done there, either: Janice, Sam, and Ed will continue to help me as this transition process continues. We will now turn our attention to the rest of my staff and leadership in departments, including deputy secretaries, assistant secretaries, and division directors.

Franklin Freeman has been putting prisoners to work for the past four years, and now he's going to put the Governor's Office and legislators to work as well. As director of the Administrative Offices of the Court and my corrections secretary, Franklin has shown he can get the job done, and done well. Now, as my chief of staff and legislative counsel, he'll show all of us how it's done. I'm lucky to have him.[2]

Joan Weld came from DEHNR [Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources] to work as my executive assistant last year, when Ed Turlington left to run my campaign. She has done a tremendous job overseeing the day-to-day operations of my administration—certainly a

combat-duty job if ever there was one—and I am fortunate that she has agreed to be my deputy chief of staff and executive assistant. She will have the responsibilities of chief of staff while Franklin focuses on the legislature, and she will be advising me on environmental issues.

Now let me introduce the newest members of my cabinet. Norris Tolson, my new secretary of commerce, has a unique combination of hands-on business and legislative experience. He's been a leader in economic development, leading DuPont's marketing effort for several businesses around the world. As a state representative, he's been a great advocate of economic development; and as a representative of rural, eastern North Carolina, Norris Tolson understands the importance of bringing good jobs to every region of the state. He understands the importance of building a competitive workforce, helping small and start-up businesses, and bringing technology to every factory floor.[3]

Dr. David Bruton, my new secretary of human resources, has spent much of his life improving the lives of children through health care and education. One of our finest pediatricians, Dr. Bruton has truly lived the Hippocratic oath, seeing patients and providing phone consultations to parents twenty-four hours a day. As past president of the North Carolina Medical Society, local school board member, and chairman of the State Board of Education, he understands how healthy children and good schools will help us build our future. With his help, we will continue to better the lives of children and families, reform welfare, boost child support, improve health services for the elderly, and look for ways to help more working families get access to health care.[4]

Mack Jarvis, my new secretary of correction, is a standard-bearer for excellence and professionalism in state government. In his thirty-five years as a state employee, he has done it all: correctional officer, superintendent, area administrator, deputy secretary, and even president of SEANC! Mack's thorough knowledge and experience in running successful corrections programs, and his commitment to safe prisons and effective probation and parole services, will serve us well; and he's going to help us put more prisoners to work. Mack is one of three members of my team from western North Carolina.[5]

You all know the other members of my cabinet. They're the hardworking, dedicated leaders who have helped us make so much progress in the last four years. I've asked them to stay with me: Katie Dorsett in Administration; Richard Moore in Crime Control and Public Safety; Betty McCain in Cultural Resources; Jonathan Howes in Environment, Health, and Natural Resources; Muriel Offerman in Revenue; Garland Garrett in Transportation.[6]

Next, I want to reintroduce you to four very special people. As commerce secretary over the last four years, Dave Phillips has done great things to bring new jobs, new business, and new investment to North Carolina. Now he will do great things as chairman of the Economic Development Board. After Bill Lee's tragic and untimely death, I've been looking for the right person to fill his shoes—and I found him right here. He helped develop an economic development strategy and an incentives package that moved us back to the top in investments and jobs, and we're seeing the result with a record number of new companies coming here. Dave will also continue to chair the 1999 Special Olympics World Games for us, the largest sporting event to ever be held in North Carolina, and one that he recruited. I expect Dave's leadership of this to result in top-level contacts in countries around the world that will increase our economic development.[7]

When I first visited Project Uplift in Greensboro in my 1992 campaign, I saw an idea that could help North Carolina's youngest children, and I knew that Robin Britt was the one to make it happen. He has done more than anyone to create, nurture, and build Smart Start; and he's helped lead some of our most important efforts: SOS [Support Our Students], Work First, our Crackdown for Children. Robin has put his head and his heart into building a better future for our children, and now he's going to do it in every county in the state as my special adviser for children and families; and as my representative to the nonprofit community, he will help form new partnerships to carry out our covenant for children.[8]

Finally, let me recognize other members of our team: Marvin Dorman will continue as state budget director, and Ron Penny will continue as state personnel director. Carolyn Coleman will continue as my special assistant. Tom Houlihan will continue as my senior adviser on education issues. Wayne McDevitt will be my senior adviser with special responsibilities for relations with local and federal governments. Jane Patterson will continue as my adviser for science and technology. Rachel Perry will be my special assistant for communications and policy and will take responsibilities for coordinating those functions and making sure we carry out this agenda. Sean Walsh will serve as my press secretary.[9]

[1]Rector Samuel Hunt III (1941-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Transportation, 1993-1995. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 262n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 1995-1996*, 416.

Janice Faulkner (1932-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Revenue, 1993-1996; secretary of state, 1996-1997; commissioner, Division of Motor Vehicles, 1997-2001. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 568n; see also *News and Observer*, March 31, 1996, April 4, 2001, and *North Carolina Manual, 1995-1996*, 404, *1999-2000*, 230.

Michael L. Williamson (1953-), born in Topsail Island; resident of Chapel Hill; B.A., 1976, M.P.A., 1984, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Staff, Jim Hunt for Governor, 1992, 1996; faculty, Institute of Government, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1994-1998; deputy secretary for environment and natural resources, N.C. Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources, 1998-2001; deputy state treasurer, Retirement Systems Division, Office of State Treasurer, from 2001. Jennifer Hobbs, "Williamson Takes Leave, Joins DENR," *Popular Government* 63 (Spring 1998): 39-40; Janis Holder, University Archivist, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, e-mail to William H. Brown, May 12, 2005; "New Faculty Members Join Institute of Government," *Popular Government* 50 (Fall 1994): 48; *News and Observer*, February 18, March 1, May 4, June 19, 2001, March 10, 2004; Michael L. Williamson, letter to William H. Brown, December 13, 2004.

Edward Turlington (1957-), born in Clinton; resident of Raleigh; B.A., Duke University, 1979; J.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1982. Deputy commissioner, N.C. Industrial Commission, 1983-1984; executive director, N.C. Democratic Party, 1985-1986; special assistant/counsel, U.S. senator Terry Sanford, 1986-1987; delegate coordinator, Biden for President, 1987; chief of staff, Lt. Gov. Robert B. Jordan III, 1987-1989; attorney, Tharrington, Smith and Hargrove, 1989-1993; executive assistant to Governor Hunt, 1993-1996; campaign manager, Jim Hunt for Governor, 1996; coordinator, U.S. senator William Bradley (D-N.J.), 1997-1998; deputy campaign manager, Bill Bradley for President, 1998-2000; attorney, Brooks, Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey & Leonard, from 2000; member, N.C. Rural Internet Access Authority, 2000-2003; general chair, John Edwards for President, 2003-2004. Edward Turlington, letter to William H. Brown, December 10, 2004; press release, Turlington to Work for Sen. Bill Bradley, Raleigh, February 13, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Joan Weld (1938-), born in Mount Vernon, Ohio; resident of Currie; B.S., Ohio State University, 1958. Teacher, Ohio public schools, 1958-1968; women's coordinator, Ohio Democratic Party, 1971-1974; staff, including state director, Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio), 1975-1987; staff, Sen. Glenn's presidential campaign, 1984; staff, Jim Hunt for Governor, 1992; assistant secretary of natural resources, N.C. Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, 1993-1996; chief of staff, 1996-1997, director of intergovernmental relations, 1997-1999, to Governor Hunt. Linda Crossley, Alumni Office, Ohio State University, e-mail to William H. Brown, May 12, 2005; *News and Observer*, February 21, 1993, November 9, 1996, January 16, 18, 1997, February 20, April 6, 27, 1999; 1974 Senate Campaign Files, Press Release Files, John Glenn Archives, Ohio State University Archives, Columbus, Ohio; Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 171n.

[2]Franklin Edward Freeman Jr. (1945-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Corrections, 1993-1997; associate justice, N.C. Supreme Court, 1999-2001. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 40n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 330.

[3]Edward Norris Tolson (1939-), born in Tarboro; resident of Raleigh; B.S., North Carolina State University, 1962; U.S. Army, 1963-1965. General manager, vice-president, E. I. DuPont Corp., 1965-1993; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1995-1997; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, 1997-1998; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Transportation, 1998-1999;

chair, N.C. Hurricane Floyd Relief Fund, 1999; candidate, N.C. commissioner of agriculture, 2000; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Revenue, 2001-2007; CEO, N.C. Biotechnology Center, from 2007; Democrat. Tim Gray, "Now He Wants to Make Agriculture His Business," *Business North Carolina*, April 2000, 17-19; *News & Observer*, May 4, 1994, January 16, 1997, April 26, 2000, June 26, 2007; *North Carolina Manual, 1995-1996*, 666; Secretary's biography, N.C. Dept. of Revenue, http://www.dcr.state.nc.us/aboutus/bio.html (accessed November 11, 2004).

[4]Henry David Bruton (1934-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1997-2000. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 561n; *News and Observer*, January 11, 1997; *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 333.

[5]R. Mack Jarvis (1937-), born in Caldwell County; resident of Hudson; was graduated from Clevenger College, 1958; attended North Carolina State University, East Carolina University, and National Institute of Correction. Career with N.C. Dept. of Correction, 1959-1998, included prison guard, superintendent, program director, area administrator, deputy secretary (1993-1997), and secretary (1997-1998); president, State Employees Association of North Carolina, 1981-1983. R. Mack Jarvis, letter to William H. Brown, December 9, 2004; *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 299, *2003-2004*, 285.

[6]Katie Dorsett and Betty McCain are identified on pages 29n-30n.

Richard Hancock Moore (1960-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety, 1995-1999; was elected state treasurer, 2000, 2004. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 549n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 204, 296.

Jonathan B. Howes (1937-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, 1995-1997. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 104n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 320.

Muriel K. Offerman (1935-), born in Wilmington; resident of Cary; B.A., University of Chicago, 1957. Teacher, Chestnut Junior High School, 1957-1958; president, co-owner, Kramer's Department Store, Wallace, 1980-1990; president, Wallace Chamber of Commerce, 1984; chair, Duplin County Sanford for Senate, 1986, and of Duplin County Democratic Party, 1987-1991; member, board of trustees, James Sprunt Community College, 1989-1993; field director, Hunt gubernatorial campaign, 1992; deputy secretary, 1993-1996, secretary, 1996-2000, N.C. Dept. of Revenue. *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 369-370, *1999-2000*, 388-389; see also related remarks, Swearing-in of Muriel Offerman as Revenue Secretary, Raleigh, April 17, 1996, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Garland B. Garrett Jr. (1939-), born in Danville, Va.; resident of Wilmington; B.S., Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 1965. Employee, Ernst and Ernst, 1965-1967; vice-president, Cape Fear Music Co., Inc., 1967-1993; member, N.C. Board of Transportation, 1976-1981; board of directors, vice-president, Amusement and Music Operators of America, 1987-1994; deputy secretary for highways, 1993-1995, secretary, 1995-1998, N.C. Dept. of Transportation; vice-president, N.C. Amusement Machine Association, 1997-2000; special assistant for legislative affairs to Governor Hunt, 1998-2000; lobbyist, N.C. Dept. of Correction, 2001. *News and Observer*, March 8, 1998, May 7, 2001, January 27, 2002; *North Carolina Manual, 1995-1996*, 417-418, *1997-1998*, 385; see also related remarks, Swearing-in of Garland Garrett as Secretary of N.C. Dept. of Transportation, Raleigh, September 5, 1995, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[7]S. Davis Phillips (1942-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, 1993-1997. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 13n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 322, and press release, Governor Hunt Appoints Phillips to Head Economic Development Board, Raleigh, January 15, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

William States Lee (1929-1996), chairman, N.C. Economic Development Board, 1995-1996. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 543n; see also *News and Observer*, January 11, 1994, July 11, 1996.

[8]Charles Robin Britt Sr. (1942-), member, U.S. House of Representatives, 1983-1985; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Human Resources, 1993-1997; special adviser for children and families, nonprofit liaison, Governor Hunt, 1997-1998; executive director, United Child Development/Guilford Child Development, Inc., from 1998; candidate, U.S. House of Representatives, 2002; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 4n; see also *News and Observer*, February 2, April 27, 1997, March 8, 1998, September 7, 2002.

[9]Marvin K. Dorman Jr. (1940-), deputy budget director, state Office of Budget and Management, 1977-1990, 1993; state budget director during Martin administration, 1991, and Hunt administration, from 1994; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff and Crow, *Addresses of Hunt, 1981-1985*, 520n; see also *News and Observer*, December 19, 1999.

Ronald G. Penny, director, N.C. Office of State Personnel, 1993-2000; was hired in August 2000 as vice-president, human resources, by University of North Carolina Board of Governors; was appointed chair, Dept. of Public Administration, North Carolina Central University, 2002. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 83n; see also North Carolina Central University, "Meet The Faculty–Ronald G. Penny," http://www.nccu.edu/artsci/ publicadmin/html/penny.html (accessed May 11, 2005); *News and Observer*, August 12, 2000; North Carolina Board of Governors, "Annual Report of the Committee on Personnel and Tenure: Appendix O, July 1, 2002-June 30, 2002," http://www.northcarolina.edu/content.php/bog/minutes/2003/appendix10.htm (accessed May 11, 2005).

Carolyn Coleman (1942-), special assistant to Governor Hunt, 1992-2001; employed by N.C. Dept. of Correction, 2001; member, from 2002, chair, from 2005, Guilford County Board of Commissioners. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 83n; see also *News and Observer*, April 15, 17, 21, May 7, 2001, and *News and Record* (Greensboro), December 4, 2005.

George Thomas Houlihan (1950-), senior education adviser, consultant to Governor Hunt, 1993-2001; executive director, Council of Chief State School Officials, 2001-2006; executive director, Education Leadership Institute, from 2007. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 76n; see also "About G. Thomas Houlihan, Ed.D.," International Center for Leadership in Education, http://leadered.com (accessed October 3, 2007); "CCSSO Executive Director Dr. G. Thomas Houlihan Announces Resignation," Council of Chief State School Officials, http://www.ccsso.org (accessed October 3, 2007); press release, Statement on Tom Houlihan and Jay Robinson, Raleigh, August 20, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Wayne McDevitt (1953-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Natural Resources, 1997-1999. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 400n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 320, and press release, Hunt Names McDevitt to Head DEHNR, Raleigh, July 8, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Jane Smith Patterson (1940-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Administration, 1980-1984; chief budget and policy adviser/senior adviser on policy, budget, and technology to Governor Hunt, 1993-2000; executive director, N.C. Rural Internet Access Authority, 2000-2003; executive director, N.C. e-NC Authority, from 2003. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 191n; see also *News and Observer*, December 5, 2000, September 14, 2007.

Rachel A. Perry (1961-), newspaper reporter; press secretary, U.S. Representative David Price, 1988-1992; press secretary, Hunt gubernatorial campaign, 1992; press secretary, 1993-1997, special assistant for communications and policy, 1997-1999, to Governor Hunt; vice-president, Capital Strategies, 1999-2003; consultant, from 2003. "Gov. Easley Proclaims Celebration of N.C. Craft," N.C. Arts Council, http://www.ncarts.org (accessed May 18, 2005); *News and Observer*, December 18, 1992, January 12, 18, 1997, July 20, 1999, August 8, 2000, May 8, 2005.

Sean Walsh (1968-), born in Millville, N.J.; resident of New York City, N.Y.; B.A., University of North Carolina at Greensboro, 1991. Press aide, 1992, campaign press secretary, 1996, Jim Hunt for Governor campaign; press secretary, 1997-1999, communications director, 1999-2000, to Governor Hunt; campaign media director, New Jersey gubernatorial campaign of James E. McGreevey, 2001; employment with Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, 2002-2004, included deputy director of public affairs, director of government affairs, and acting deputy director; senior vice-president, New Jersey Schools Construction Corporation, from 2004. Sean Walsh, e-mail to William H. Brown, December 9, 2004, and January 6, 2005.

LEGISLATIVE BRIEFING FOR NONPROFITS

RALEIGH, JANUARY 22, 1997

[For related press releases, see Governor Hunt Announces Business, Nonprofit Support for Volunteer Effort, Raleigh, April 8, 1997; Governor Hunt Calls for Statewide Summit on Volunteerism, Raleigh, April 28, 1997; Workshop to Broaden Nonprofit/Volunteer Participation, Raleigh, May 8, 1997; media advisory, Hunt to Present Governor's Awards for Outstanding Volunteer Service, Raleigh, October 9, 1997; Governor's Summit on Volunteerism to Celebrate the Power of Community Service, Raleigh, November 5, 1997; media advisory, Hunt to Present Governor's Awards for Outstanding Volunteer Service, November 26, 1997; Elizabeth Dole and Bill Bradley to Speak at Governor's Volunteer Summit, Raleigh, December 30, 1997. Hunt also stressed the importance of volunteerism in his acceptance speech, Friend of Education Award, Wake County Education Partnership Pieces of Gold Awards, Raleigh, March 12, 1997, and his remarks at the State Employees Combined Campaign Celebration, Raleigh, March 25, 1997; Peeler Open Elementary School, Greensboro, April 18, 1997; N.C. Close Up: The State Today, Raleigh, May 12, 1997; Commission on National and Community Service, Raleigh, June 6, 1997; Greater Mount Airy Chamber of Commerce HOSTS Kickoff, Mt. Airy, June 23, 1997; Governor's Outstanding Volunteer Awards, Asheville, August 11, 1997; and SEANC Volunteerism, Raleigh, August 26, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Thank you all for being here, today, and for all that you do to help North Carolina and our people; and thank you, Jane Kendall, for all your help in bringing us together today.[1] I can think of no better way to start this administration than by meeting with the state's nonprofits. You are truly our partners in creating vital and healthy communities—enabling our people to become all they can be. Many of our best policies and ideas start with you. You are our link to local communities and families, and the more we can collaborate and cooperate, the better off North Carolina will be.

I'd like for us to open up and share ideas. I want to hear from you.[2] What works and what doesn't, and how do we do it together?

Now, when we met four years ago, I said I wanted this to be the "first sentence in a continuing dialogue."[3] I'll admit that maybe we haven't talked enough.[4] That's why I've asked Robin Britt to become my first-ever liaison to the entire nonprofit community, in addition to advising me on children and families. I want you to call Robin whenever you have a question or an idea. Stay in touch with me.[5]

I want Robin to help us all work together better. Just as we did before, we will designate a contact person in each cabinet department to work with you. I'd like Robin to meet regularly with these contacts, and with you, to ensure your active involvement and participation and to make sure that the dialogue extends beyond today.[6]

Folks, there is so much we can do together. Look at Smart Start. We've helped more than 150,000 children and families get better day care, and health care, and early education.

Look at SOS [Support Our Students] and Communities in Schools, bringing volunteers into our public schools to keep students on the right path.

Look at the Victim Assistance Network, comforting crime victims and steering them through a legal system that too often seems a maze.

Look at them, and imagine all that our partnership can do for North Carolina. With government and nonprofits working together, there's no limit to the progress we can make.

Today you've heard a lot about our legislative agenda. But our problems and our challenges require a lot more than legislative action—they require thinking and action in our communities, our neighborhoods, and our homes. You are the key to making it all work. So let's talk, today, not only about how we work together and make this partnership work better, but about how we get more people involved; about how we renew and revitalize our civic spirit.

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[1]Jane C. Kendall (1951-), founder, president, from 1990, N.C. Center for Nonprofits. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 48n.

[2]At this point in his text, Hunt inserted the comment, "Cabinet and staff do hear fr[om] you and constantly talk w[ith] you."

[3]The statement "first sentence in a continuing dialogue" is from the governor's remarks at the Nonprofit Summit on January 14, 1993. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 34.

[4]Here he wrote, "That [illegible word] we set things up to push me and our administration to do better."

[5]Hunt then jotted, "With me in cap.—as are FF [Franklin Freeman], Joan Weld, Carolyn Coleman."

[6]"Four y[ea]rs," the governor wrote.

TWELFTH ANNUAL TRIANGLE COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE CONFERENCE

RALEIGH, JANUARY 23, 1997

[As he did during many speaking engagements in 1997, Hunt used his visit to the Triangle Commercial Real Estate Conference to sell his listeners on the education goals he laid out in that year's state of the state address. Speeches with the same focus include those written for the North Carolina School Boards Association, Charlotte, January 6, 1997; Governor's Award for Excellence in Education, Charlotte, January 6, 1997; North Carolina Press Association Awards, Chapel Hill, January 23, 1997; NCCBI (North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry) Luncheon, Raleigh, February 5, 1997; NAEP (National Assessment of Educational Progress) Test Results Press Conference, Raleigh, February 27, 1997; Leadership North Carolina, February 27, 1997; Teacher Town Meeting, Charlotte, March 3, 1997; State Education Commission, Raleigh, March 12, 1997; Sir Walter Cabinet, Raleigh, March 18, 1997; Business/Education Summit, Research Triangle Park, March 20, 1997; Teaching for North Carolina's Future, Wilmington, March 24, 1997; Teacher Town Meeting, Rocky Mount, March 24, 1997; SRO (School Resource Officers) Forum, Raleigh, March 25, 1997; North Carolina Association of Educators, Raleigh, April 11, 1997; Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, April 18, 1997; North Carolina Professional Teaching Standards Commission, Raleigh, April 24, 1997; NCCBI Council of Local Chambers of Commerce, Raleigh, April 29, 1997; Editorial Boards Briefing on Smart Start and Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, April 30, 1997; East Carolina University Education Conference, Greenville, May 2, 1997; The Fifty Group, Raleigh, May 8, 1997; and PTA State Convention, Raleigh, May 16, 1997.

The following address also emphasizes the relationship between education and economic development, a connection he drew in speeches for the Salute to Community Colleges, Durham, January 8, 1997; NCCBI Luncheon, Raleigh, February 5, 1997; NCCBI Annual Conference, Raleigh, March 19, 1997; Business/Education Summit, Research Triangle Park, March 20, 1997; and Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, April 18, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Thank you all for inviting me here, today. Before I start, I want to thank Carolantic Realty for putting together this conference each year, and congratulate you on twenty-five years of service to this community.

The question being posed here, today, is whether the Triangle will remain one of the nation's healthiest economic regions—not only this year, but into the future. I believe the answer is a resounding yes. But it depends a lot on what we do this year.[1] Because of aggressive leadership, because of the tools given us by the William S. Lee Quality Jobs and Expansion Act, we are well positioned to create new jobs, new investment, and new opportunities.[2]

Our economy is strong and growing. Last week, it was announced that North Carolina set a new state record for investment and industrial recruiting last year. We should be proud of what we've built. But we need to strengthen the foundation, so we can reach even higher.

Another report, released last week, spoke volumes about our state, our future, and the challenges we face. It gave North Carolina a C in teaching and a D in school climate—the safety of schools, involvement of parents, and quality of facilities.[3]

Let me say very plainly: if we fail to give our children the right environment to learn and succeed, we will have few years of record-breaking growth in the future.

Many of you helped pass the school bond last year: nearly $2 billion to fix up our schools. Thank you. It will do a lot to make our schools better, but it's not enough.

We cannot be satisfied until we've built public schools that are as great as our universities—schools that are truly excellent—and to do it, we've got to work harder than ever before.[4]

—We need to start earlier. Every child should have the opportunity to start school healthy and ready to learn. Too often, a child comes to school without ever having seen a book or had someone read to them. That child isn't ready to learn. That child's destined to fail. We can change that by bringing Smart Start to every county, and we're going to do it in the next four years.

—We need safe and orderly schools. During my inauguration, I met with student leaders from across the state. I asked them what we should do to get the guns, and drugs, and disruption out of the schools. You know what they said? More SROs [school resource officers]: law enforcement officers that have been specially trained, not only to keep students safe, but to keep them on the right path. We've been putting them in the high schools. Now I want to see that [they are] put in every middle school that needs them, especially in high-crime areas.

—We need excellent teachers, teachers that unleash the full potential of our children. We've got to demand more and pay more. That means higher standards to become a teacher and earn a continuing license. It means more evaluations and getting incompetent teachers out of the classroom; and then we need to pay them better: we must raise teacher pay to the national average, and at the same time, use performance pay as an incentive. We need to hold teachers and schools accountable, with rewards for success and consequences for failure.

This will take great effort. It will take reorganizing and re-prioritizing state government. We've cut taxes $750 million. Over the next four years, I propose to cut $600 million and invest the savings in our

children and our schools; and we're going to do things differently, like use the savings from welfare reform to help fund Smart Start.

Our children face a very competitive future, and it's our responsibility to prepare for the challenges ahead. It's going to take more than government alone. It's easy to say all the responsibility lies in Raleigh—easy to say, but it's wrong. Our schools need parents who are engaged and involved. They need active PTAs. They need volunteers who keep kids from dropping out and going wrong. My wife and I volunteer in an SOS [Support Our Students] program here in Raleigh every week, working with young people to keep them on the right path. These are things we all must do if we are going to be successful.

This is not a time to be satisfied with "pretty good" or "better than South Carolina." This is not a time to think small. It's a time to be big and bold, a time to make all our schools the very best. We need your ideas, and we need everyone involved.[5] If we work together, and we focus on education, there's no limit to what we can do in North Carolina.[6]

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[1]At this point in his text, Hunt jotted "What we (here) resolve to do."

[2]See "William S. Lee Quality Jobs and Expansion Act" (short title), *N.C. Session Laws, 1995, Second Extra Session, 1996*, III, c. 13.

[3]"Also an A and some B's, overall twelfth," the governor added. "But we must do better. Much better." Hunt was referring to the findings of the *Quality Counts* study, identified earlier in this volume; the grades were also explained in *News and Observer*, January 17, 1997.

[4]Hunt wrote "Goal:" at the beginning of this paragraph.

[5]Here the governor inserted the notation, "Ed[ucation]=Econ[omic] dev[elopment]."

[6]"Help us," Hunt wrote.

ADVISORY BUDGET COMMISSION

RALEIGH, JANUARY 28, 1997

[Press releases on education and the state budget include Hunt Presents Plan to Expand Smart Start, Raise Standards, Teacher Pay, Raleigh, January 28, 1997; Governor Hunt Presents Road Map to Better Teaching, Smart Start, Raleigh, February 12, 1997; Hunt's $32.9 Million Community College Budget Boosts Salaries, Technology, Raleigh, February 18, 1997; and Governor Jim Hunt Recommends More Than $79 Million to Boost Universities, Raleigh, February 18, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

This is going to be a tight budget year, folks. But we can do what the voters sent us here to do: the right thing for our children and our schools.

Our children and our schools must come first. That means we need to make some tough choices—the same tough choices parents make when it comes to their children: putting them first.

Next month, I'll present a budget to the General Assembly that will show exactly how we can get it done.[1] It will show how we can expand Smart Start to all one hundred counties. It will show how we can raise standards and raise teacher pay to the national average in the next four years. It's not going to be easy, but if we put first things first, we can do what we need to do.

We will have identified $700 million by the fourth year—$250 million in this year alone—through savings and redirecting resources that will enable us to expand Smart Start statewide, raise standards for our teachers, and get their salaries up to where they belong in the next four years. It will include putting savings from Work First into expanding Smart Start and day care. It will include slowing down the growth of Medicaid by working with the health-care industry to find better use of our managed care; and it will include our cabinet agencies continuing the efforts we began in 1995: looking for more ways to flatten growth through additional efficiencies and eliminating vacant positions.[2]

This is going to be an uphill climb, but it's an obligation to our children we've got to meet—and one I believe we can meet. Now I'd like to call on Marvin Dorman for further explanation.

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[1]Although Hunt's spending plan spanned several volumes, *North Carolina State Budget: Summary of Recommendations, 1997-1999*, identified earlier, addresses the major points.

[2]The governor supposed $90 million in savings from reduced Medicaid spending and $59 million to be recovered from the elimination of unfilled state jobs. He also advocated additional savings of approximately $150 million for each of the last three years of his administration. *News and Observer*, January 29, February 21, 1997; *North Carolina State Budget: Summary of Recommendations, 1997-1999*, 79-80.

PRESS RELEASE: WORK FIRST PUTS MORE WELFARE PARENTS TO WORK IN FIRST EIGHTEEN MONTHS

RALEIGH, JANUARY 28, 1997

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Announces N.C. Welfare Rolls Down 24 Percent, Winston-Salem, June 23, 1997. The governor also discussed welfare reform in his *Charlotte Observer* op-ed piece, January 10, 1997, and in speeches to N.C. Citizens for Business and Industry, Raleigh, February 5, 1997,

and the Work First Transportation Forum, Cary, October 28, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

In its first eighteen months, Governor Jim Hunt's Work First program has helped almost 30,000 welfare parents exchange their welfare checks for paychecks and has saved taxpayers $75 million. "These numbers show that Work First is making a difference. It's getting families off welfare and into the workforce," said Hunt. "Work First is helping families learn about hard work and responsibility, it's cracking down on deadbeat parents, and it's penalizing those who don't live up to their personal responsibility contracts. Work First is making a difference."

On January 1, 1997, there were 93,755 families on Work First assistance, compared to 113,485 families receiving welfare assistance in June 1995. That's a 17.4 percent decline in the state's welfare rolls. While welfare rolls have been on the decline since January 1993 (down 22 percent), three-fourths of that decline occurred after Work First began in July 1995.

As welfare rolls go down, savings to taxpayers continue to rise. In its first two years, Work First is expected to save taxpayers $115.8 million ($75 million in federal taxes, $21.1 million in state taxes, and $19.7 million in county taxes).

Work First, one of the nation's toughest and most comprehensive welfare reform efforts, requires welfare parents to get a job, paid or unpaid, in twelve weeks or lose benefits. Cash benefits are limited to two years for these families. All welfare parents are required to sign personal responsibility contracts detailing their plans to become self-sufficient and pledging to keep their children in school and get regular immunizations and medical checkups.

While Work First offers incentives for families to move off welfare, it also imposes cash penalties on families who don't meet their Work First obligations. Since last July, 3,458 families have had their benefits cut. These violations amounted to $518,700 in reduced cash assistance.

Work First also requires welfare parents to cooperate with child support enforcement staff. Along with the Governor's Crackdown for Children, Work First works to identify deadbeat parents of children on welfare so that they can pay child support. These efforts have resulted in nearly 28,000 paternities established for North Carolina welfare families from July 1995 to today.

Work First provides help for families moving off welfare:

—About 20,000 children from Work First families receive help with child-care expenses, which allows their parents to get jobs and work experience.

—An estimated 42,000 families will receive intensive employment services this year, such as short-term job training, career counseling, volunteer activities, basic literary education, or GED [graduate equivalency degree]. Work First also helps these parents find solutions to their transportation problems so they can get to work.

—About 15,000 former Work First families are receiving transitional Medicaid benefits, ensuring health-related costs don't bounce a family right back on welfare.

Most Work First families are headed by single parents (65 percent). In slightly more than a quarter of the families (27 percent), only the children, not adults, are on public assistance. These families typically consist of children who live with their grandparents or other family member. Families headed by teen parents (under age 20) make up 6 percent of North Carolina's welfare rolls, while two-parent families comprise only 2 percent.[1]

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[1]A two-page chart, "Work First—County Results," was attached to this press release.

CLOSING PLENARY, NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TEACHING AND AMERICA'S FUTURE

WASHINGTON, D.C., FEBRUARY 4, 1997

[For related media advisory, see Governor Hunt to Chair Education Goals Panel, Attend National Governors Assocation Conference, Raleigh, January 30, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. The following speech is largely identical to one delivered at the Governor's Conference on Teaching and North Carolina's Future, December 16, 1996; see Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 620-625.]

The National Commission on Teaching and America's Future, which I have had the privilege of chairing and which had the very able leadership of Governor Edgar,[1] has tackled the core question of how we can ensure that every child, in every classroom, in every community in this country has a competent, caring, and high-quality teacher to help them learn what they need to know to succeed in the twenty-first

century. We found in our two years of national research and deliberations a number of disturbing facts:

—Nearly one-fourth of all secondary teachers lack even a minor in the field in which they teach, a figure that is much higher in low-income schools;

—More than half of all students taking a physical science course are taught by out-of-field teachers;

—And more than a quarter of newly hired teachers, nearly 30,000 per year, are hired without having met state standards.

Unfortunately, some of those problems can be found right here in North Carolina [*sic*], and we have to change that.

The commission has learned that most schools and teachers have been unable to change, not because they don't want to, but because they don't know how. What our work for the next four years must be about is showing teachers how to teach to new standards, and demands, and giving them the support and resources they need to do that.

The national commission is convinced that what matters most to improving education is improving the quality of teaching in America's schools. We believe that we must develop ways to give teachers the knowledge they need to succeed and the incentives to stay in the classroom. We have to make sure our schools of education are equal to the best schools of medicine, law, and engineering.

There are many examples of excellence in our states. All of us have been working for years to improve our schools and to support our teachers:

—Twenty states have established legislation or regulatory action to support teachers seeking national board certification, the established standard of accomplished teaching, and to reward or recognize in some way those who achieve it. As a result of these actions, there are 511 national board certified teachers across this country, and 891 candidates are pursuing this rigorous professional growth opportunity, many with state and local help. Thanks to these states and locals [*sic*], we are on our way to meeting the national commission's goal of at least one board certified teacher in every school by 2006, and we can thank many of you around this table for your leadership in this area.

—Many of our states have professional teaching standards boards that enable teachers to set high standards for entry into their profession.

—Some of your great universities have created professional development schools to provide richer and stronger clinical experience for teacher education majors.

—Many of you have made commitments to raise the pay of teachers in your states.

We have reason to be proud of all we've done in our states, but I'm not satisfied—and neither are our parents, our taxpayers, and our children. Neither are you. That's why you're here: so we can learn how to help solve problems and make our teaching force the strongest and best in the country.

The National Commission on Teaching report, *What Matters Most*, provides a blueprint for improving the teaching profession. It offers five very simple, yet powerful, recommendations. *First, get serious about standards, for both students and teachers.* Many of us are at work doing things to raise student standards, and that's important. But it's also important to raise teacher standards: higher standards for getting into schools of education, higher standards for getting licenses to teach, higher standards to keep teaching. This report gives specific examples of how that can be done, and is being done, in many of our cities and states.[2]

The national commission challenges our teacher friends and their organizations, the AFT [American Federation of Teachers] and the NEA [National Education Association], to look at models around the country and to use their own ingenuity to come up with ways to monitor their profession, to support each other in growing as professionals, but also to counsel out those in their ranks who don't meet high standards of practice. The commission report challenges our friends in the colleges and universities to make schools of education top-notch and to understand that if they don't measure up to the highest standards, we will close them. Our eager and idealistic young people should not spend four or five years in a system that doesn't adequately prepare them to teach.

Second, reinvent teacher preparation and professional development. The commission commends those of you who are creating professional development schools. It also urges us to find ways to have good classroom teachers on our college faculties. Wouldn't it be marvelous if every school of education had as adjunct faculty some of our national board-certified teachers? Schools of education could do that, working together with local superintendents. They could find new ways to use staff allocations at both K-12 schools and colleges, so teachers can have new roles and teacher-education majors can benefit from the best role models. The national commission report offers new and creative ways to use personnel and schedules so that our teachers have time for professional development, planning, collaboration, and reflection during the school day instead of on weekends and late into the night.

Third, overhaul teacher recruitment and put qualified teachers in every classroom. One specific objective for states is to put in place a system that

will let both prospective teachers and school district personnel officers know where the vacancies are and how to apply for available jobs. We urge local superintendents to streamline the paperwork they require of applicants and improve their hiring procedures. No young person seeking a job should have to wait months for an acknowledgment to an application or a response to an interview. The report cites excellent examples of teacher recruitment that will allow us to find the best and brightest students and encourage them to pursue a career in teaching.

Fourth, encourage and reward knowledge and skills. It's no secret that I am committed to raising our North Carolina teacher salaries to the national average by the year 2000, and it's clear from the vote in November that the public supports me on that. But I don't mean to get there by just doing more of the same. My work with the National Commission on Teaching gave me ideas about how to change approaches and to find ways to reward teachers who gain new skills that help local school systems meet their goals and help students learn more, skills like second languages and second areas of licensure in shortage areas; and, as in some of your states, I am committed to pay our national board-certified teachers for their clearly demonstrated accomplished teaching.

Finally, create schools that are organized for student and teacher success. We have many shining examples of successful schools in every state, schools where teachers and parents have a voice, where time and resources are used to the best possible advantage, and where students are learning more every day. I know, because I've been in schools like that in my own state and in some of yours. But there aren't enough of those schools in our country. Some of our schools are too big and impersonal, and our students are lost in them, they're not safe in them, and the teachers don't communicate with the students or each other well. *What Matters Most* offers a plan for schools and school systems where the vast majority of the staff in them actually teach the children, and where principals still have their hearts and their hands in the classroom, principals who understand that schools work better when everybody has a say in things and works together.

Now this isn't going to be easy, folks, and everybody won't like everything we do. But the touchstone for everything we do ought to be what's best for the students—not what's easiest, not what's cheapest, not what's politically expeditious, but what's best for the children we teach. That's what the national commission's report is all about.

I believe the conclusions and recommendations of this report speak for themselves. Standards, and accompanying accountability measures, for students and teachers are key to reforming American education.

Access to competent teaching must become a new student right. Access to high-quality preparation, induction, and professional development must become a new teacher right. The reform movement of the last decade cannot succeed unless it attends to the improvement of teaching.

Our children cannot wait. They deserve a quality education that cannot wait. They deserve teachers they can rely upon, every year, in school; and the citizens who support and pay for K-12 education deserve results. Our nation's future depends on the strength of efforts—at the federal, state, and local levels—to provide better teaching.

This report, *What Matters Most*, tells us how we can make this happen, in all our towns and cities, for all our children. But nobody can make that happen without our leadership. We are the ones who can reallocate resources to send more money to the front lines of schools; and no one can do the job better than we can, if we put our efforts behind it. I urge you to urge your staff to get familiar with the report and the work of the National Commission on Teaching and to put your energy behind the cause of making teaching the honored and rewarded profession it ought to be. We can do it together.

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[1]James Edgar (1946-), born in Vinita, Okla.; resident of Champaign, Ill.; B.S., Eastern Illinois University, 1968. Aide, Illinois state senate president pro tem W. Russell Arrington, 1968-1971; aide, Speaker W. Robert Blair, 1972-1973, Illinois House of Representatives; aide, Illinois state senator William Harris, 1974; director of state services, National Conference of State Legislatures, 1975-1976; aide, Illinois state representative James R. Washburn, 1976; member, Illinois House of Representatives, 1977-1979; director, Governor's Office of Legislative Affairs, 1979-1981, secretary of state, 1981-1991, governor, 1991-1999, of Illinois; senior fellow, Institute of Government and Public Affairs, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, from 1999; Republican. Biography of Jim Edgar, Institute of Government and Politics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, http://www.igpa.uiuc.edu/about/staff/edgar.htm (accessed June 10, 2005); *Who's Who in American Politics, 1997-1998*, s.v. "Edgar, Jim."

[2]*What Matters Most: Teaching for America's Future, Report of the National Commission on Teaching* (New York, N.Y.: [The Commission], September 1996).

PRESS RELEASE: CLINTON PRAISES HUNT'S EFFORTS FOR EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 5, 1997

President Bill Clinton spotlighted Governor Jim Hunt's efforts to improve teaching during his State of the Union address Tuesday night, praising the governor's efforts to raise standards for America's teachers.

"For years, many of our educators, led by North Carolina's Governor Jim Hunt and the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, have worked very hard to establish nationally accepted credentials for excellence in teaching," Clinton said. "Just 500 of those teachers have been certified since 1995. My budget will enable 100,000 more to seek national certification as master teachers. We should reward and recognize our best teachers."[1]

Hunt has chaired the national board since its inception in 1987. Under his leadership, North Carolina became one of the first states in the country to reward teachers who receive board certification with annual bonuses and leave time to complete the rigorous, year-long process. The board sets national standards for what teachers should know and be able to do in the classroom, similar to other boards that set standards for professionals like doctors, lawyers, and accountants.

North Carolina teachers who become board certified receive a 4 percent pay increase after they complete the process, and Hunt wants to raise that bonus to 10 percent. So far, ninety-three North Carolina teachers have become board certified after spending more than one hundred hours putting together portfolios of their classroom work, including lesson plans, videotapes of their classes, and examples of student work. They also write essays about their teaching methods, critique videotapes of other teachers in the classroom, and take intensive written and oral exams during a final two-day evaluation.[2]

Through efforts like the national board, Hunt is working to raise teaching standards and find ways to keep the most qualified teachers in North Carolina's classrooms. He recently chaired the National Commission on Teaching and America's Future, which released its report last fall, with recommendations on new ways to recruit, prepare, and support teachers. He also leads the National Education Goals Panel, a bipartisan group focusing on eight goals, including improving early childhood education, raising graduation rates, ridding schools of drugs and violence, and providing more professional development opportunities for teachers.

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[1] "State of the Union," February 5, 1997, in Federal Register, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, William J. Clinton: 1997*, 1:111; see also *News and Observer*, February 6, 1997.

[2] A two-page list of North Carolina's board-certified teachers was attached.

NATIONAL FISHERIES SUMMIT

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 13, 1997

[For related documents, see speech, Fisheries Reform Bill Signing, Raleigh, August 14, 1997; and press releases, Governor Hunt Signs Fisheries Reform Legislation, Raleigh, August 14, 1997, and Governor Hunt Names Marine Fisheries Commission, Raleigh, September 5, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I'm pleased to be here with all of you today, and I'm proud of our Coastal Federation for sponsoring this national summit. You all do excellent work for North Carolina's coast, and on behalf of the people of our state, I thank you. I also want to thank the members of the Moratorium Steering Committee: scientists, commercial and recreational fishermen, and state regulators who have worked together over the last two and half years to help us find ways to preserve the beauty and the riches of our coast.[1]

Bob Lucas, who served as chair of both the Marine Fisheries Commission and the steering committee, has dedicated much of his time and effort to the cause. We owe him a special debt of gratitude. When I appointed him chair of the fisheries commission four years ago, neither of us realized the burden I was putting on his shoulders, but he accepted the challenge and has worked steadfastly to move us forward.[2]

He and the other members of the steering committee have developed a strong reform package for North Carolina's fisheries.[3] They sat down together to reach a consensus for protecting our coast. Their package includes four goals that we must accomplish:

—We must improve planning and management for our coast. That means developing new protection plans and new efforts to manage our coastline better. My budget will help us begin that work.

—We must also improve our licensing system. That will give us the tools we need to know who is using our resources, the value of their harvest, and how we can manage and protect those resources for future generations.

—We must make our fisheries law enforcement more effective. Laws must be tough enough to act as a deterrent, and we've got to carry them out in a firm, fair, consistent way.

—And finally, we must educate the public about this valuable resource, so they understand how precious our coast truly is. If we are to be good stewards of this gift, we all must understand that.

I personally plan to make these improvements a reality in this legislative session. Yesterday I released my budget, which included $2.6 million for fisheries reform. I wouldn't have put that money aside if I didn't plan to make fisheries reform a cornerstone of my environmental agenda. We've spent two-and-a-half years studying this issue. We know what we've got to do. Now is the time to do it. Just days ago, the legislature's Seafood and Aquaculture Committee failed to act on the proposed reform package, but that vote isn't the end of fisheries reform.[4]

To make sure these improvements happen, we have to make the Division of Marine Fisheries the most efficient and effective organization possible. We must make the right decisions, in the right way, in an atmosphere that works for our coast and its best interests. Bruce Freeman has announced his resignation as head of the Division of Marine Fisheries. Bruce is a good man who knows North Carolina's coast. He knows our fisheries and our environment. His leadership has helped us begin to work our way through these issues. We are grateful to him for all that he has accomplished. Now we are faced with the challenge of finding someone else who will pick up where he left off and take the lead for protecting our coast.[5]

This is not just a coastal issue. Everyone in North Carolina is depending on us to do this right. We must make sure their children and grandchildren can experience the natural joys our coast has to offer. We must do this together, and we must do it right.

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[1]The Moratorium Steering Committee of the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture was established July 1, 1994. *North Carolina Session Laws, 1993 Extra Session, 1994*, c. 576, s. 3(f).

[2]Robert V. Lucas, resident of Selma. Attorney; member, chair, N.C. Marine Fisheries Commission, December 20, 1993, until September 30, 1999. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 171n; press release, Governor Hunt Names Marine Fisheries Commission, Raleigh, September 5, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]Reform measures were submitted November 12, 1996, as *Final Report of the Fisheries Moratorium Steering Committee of the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture of the North Carolina General Assembly* (Raleigh, N.C.: N.C. Sea Grant College Program, [1996]); see also *News and Observer*, November 13, December 10, 1996.

[4]See *North Carolina State Budget: Summary of Recommendations, 1997-1998*, 57-58, for Hunt's proposed spending on fisheries reform. Responding to the concerns of fishermen and coastal-area lawmakers over licensing and other matters, members of the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture rejected the governor's plan and elected to audit the Division of Marine Fisheries instead. *News and Observer*, October 10, December 10, 12, 1996, January 12, 14, 15, February 11, 1997.

The failure of the initial reform package prompted Hunt and his legislative supporters to craft another fisheries proposal. House Bill 1097 watered down controversial aspects, such as requirements for saltwater sport-fishing licenses and the removal of a moratorium

on commercial and recreational licenses. It also called for stricter enforcement of fisheries laws, higher licensing fees, and the creation of plans to improve and manage fish stocks. The bill passed both houses, and the governor signed the Fisheries Reform Act into law on August 14, 1997. "An Act to Enact the Fisheries Reform Act of 1997, to Protect, Enhance, and Better Manage Coastal Fisheries in North Carolina," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 400; *News and Observer*, April 28, May 14, June 4, 11, August 13, 15, 1997.

[5]Bruce Freeman, director, Division of Marine Fisheries, 1995-1997. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 425n; see also *News and Observer*, February 14, 1997.

TRANSIT 2001 NEWS CONFERENCE

CHARLOTTE, FEBRUARY 14, 1997

[Related documents include remarks made at the Transportation 2001–TIP Update, Raleigh, May 2, 1997, Transit Bill (H.B. 1231) Signing Ceremony, Raleigh, August 21, 1997, and Amtrak Station Grand Reopening, Raleigh, December 8, 2000; see also press release, Statement from Governor Jim Hunt Regarding the Senate's Passage of H.B. 1231, Raleigh, August 6, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Dr. Hearn, thank you for that report. I am tremendously proud of all the hard work that you, Secretary Garrett, David King, and the Transit 2001 Commission members have committed to this vital public transportation plan for the future. I asked Dr. Hearn to chair this commission because he shares my commitment to putting in place a transportation system that will make life easier, and better, for all North Carolinians as we move into the twenty-first century.[1]

In 1993 I said we were going to elevate the public transportation activities to a deputy secretary level within the DOT, and we did that. David King has done an outstanding job helping us move these issues to the forefront.

In 1993 we were only investing $5 million a year in public transportation. Over the last four years, we have tripled that investment. I'm pleased to bring you more good news today.

In my expansion budget, I have requested that we commit an additional $36 [million] on public transportation and rail—in addition to the $20 million already in place.[2] This commitment will go a long way toward boosting our economic development and providing essential services for our citizens. Services like transportation to and from jobs for Work First participants trying to get back on their feet; and transportation to and from day care centers and doctors' offices for families and children getting the vital help they need through Smart

Start.[3] It will make life easier for the elderly and disabled. It will make North Carolina more attractive to potential business and industry who need a strong, mobile workforce.

We'll use the investment to build and refurbish train stations in Charlotte, Greensboro, Durham, and Raleigh, and begin to reach our goal of a two-hour service between Raleigh and Charlotte. We are serious about our commitment to rail service. Our Carolinian rail [service] is already one of the best revenue producers in the Amtrak system; and the Piedmont, which is owned and operated by the state, has been consistently rated highest in the country for customer service. We have taken the lead in bringing rail travel, from Atlanta to Washington, D.C., that stops in North Carolina. It means a quicker and more efficient way to travel through key economic corridors like Charlotte to Atlanta and Raleigh to Washington. I commend Secretary Garrett for the tremendous job he's doing, working with neighboring states, to make this happen.

Folks, this is just the beginning. I'm pleased to announce that both Dr. Hearn and NationsBank president Hugh McColl have agreed to cochair a new committee: North Carolinians for Public Transportation. They will be responsible for helping me gather the public, business, and legislative support necessary to put this plan in motion. I'm very pleased that Hugh is helping in this effort. This beautiful transit facility we're standing in today was built by NationsBank and is a prime example of how private and public partnerships can work, and should work, for the good of all.[4]

There's just no question that we must find new and better ways to accommodate future growth and development. We need regional rail and high-speed rail to keep North Carolina moving. Just last month it was announced that North Carolina set a new record for investment and industrial recruitment for last year. The future looks even brighter, but we must work together, now, to ensure that public transportation meets those growing needs. We must provide greater choices and more travel options for our citizens, visitors, and for business and industry. By expanding public transportation we can conserve resources, reduce pollution, and make our streets and highways safer. I'm excited about this report—our blueprint for the future—and I'm excited about the tremendous possibilities ahead of us.[5]

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[1]Thomas K. Hearn Jr. (1937-2008), president, Wake Forest University, 1983-2005; chair, Transit 2001 Commission. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 507n; Wake Forest University News Releases, http://www.wfu.edu/news/release/2008.08.18.t.php (accessed March 1, 2010).

Transportation secretary Garland Garrett is identified earlier in this volume.

David Dewitt King (1946-), director, Public Transportation and Rail Division, 1990-1993, and deputy secretary, from 1993, N.C. Dept. of Transportation. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 451n-452n.

Executive Order Number 77, signed by Governor Hunt on May 2, 1995, established the Transit 2001 Commission. *N.C. Session Laws, 1995*, 2:2146-2147.

[2]The General Assembly allowed only $10 million for public transportation in the final budget approved August 28, 1997. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 443, s. 32.18.

[3]"Social service workers have told me that transportation and child care are the two biggest challenges in getting welfare recipients into jobs," Hunt said August 21, 1997, as he signed H.B. 1231 into law. "We're already working on child care with Smart Start, and I'm going to make sure lack of transportation is never a reason why our people aren't working." Transit Bill Signing Ceremony, Raleigh, August 21, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]Hugh Leon McColl Jr. (1935-), retired as chairman of NationsBank (later Bank of America) on June 30, 2001. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 135n; see also *News and Observer*, January 25, 2001.

The "beautiful transit facility" to which Hunt referred was the Charlotte Transit Center, 310 East Trade Street. Governor Hunt's Weekly Schedule for February 10-15, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[5]Transit 2001 Commission, *The Transit 2001 Executive Summary and Technical Report* (Raleigh: North Carolina Department of Transportation, January 1997).

EXCELLENT SCHOOLS ACT PRESS CONFERENCE

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 26, 1997

[The presence of Harold Brubaker, Speaker of the North Carolina House and a Republican, and Marc Basnight, president pro tem of the North Carolina Senate and a Democrat, at Hunt's February 26, 1997, press conference, proved the governor's ability to generate bipartisan support for the Excellent Schools Act. For related press releases, see Governor Hunt, Basnight, Brubaker Support Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, February 26, 1997, and Legislators Show Strong Support for Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, March 7, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; see also *News and Observer*, February 11, 27, 1997.]

The Speaker, the Senate president pro tem, and I stand together for excellent schools. We stand together in our dedication to putting children first and partisanship second. We stand together in our effort to get and keep the best teachers in North Carolina's classrooms.

We stand together in our support of the Excellent Schools Act. This bill, cosponsored by the Speaker and Senate president pro tem, will be filed today, in both chambers, with bipartisan support. I appreciate the strong support and the leadership of these two men. We've worked together on this approach, and we will work together to see this bill into law. I hope every legislator, Democrat and Republican alike, will join us.

We need this Excellent Schools Act to help us recruit and retain the best in our classrooms. Now one-third of North Carolina's teachers leave the profession within the first five years, because of low pay, safety concerns, and lack of preparation for the classroom. Under this bill, prospective teachers would have to meet more rigorous standards, spend more time student teaching, and pass tougher exams in order to teach. But they'd get more help and training as entry-level teachers, and starting salaries for teachers would go from $21,330 to $25,000 by the year 2000.

The Excellent Schools Act will also put North Carolina ahead of any other state in America in using ideas that work to reward merit and performance for teachers. By pushing ahead with our successful ABC plan, rewarding outstanding performance of teachers, rewarding top qualifications, and rewarding extra work, we are using the best ideas to demand the best of our teachers—and we ought to pay them for doing their best. This approach will raise the bar for teachers getting a continuing license, renewing their license, or getting tenure, and tie the largest pay increases to the ability to clear those hurdles. At the same time, the tenure process will be shortened to make it easier to fire bad teachers.

By rewarding excellence, we can keep our best and brightest in the classroom, teaching our children and grandchildren. Under this bill, the most experienced teacher who meets the very highest standards, including being national board certified and getting a more rigorous master's degree, could earn as much as $53,000. That's the kind of teacher I want teaching my grandchildren—and yours.

Now I'd like to call on Speaker Brubaker and President Pro Tem Basnight to say a few words.

TALKING POINTS, VETO BILL SIGNING

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 27, 1997

[North Carolina shed a dubious distinction on February 27, 1997, the day Hunt signed S.B. 27 into law: no longer would it be the only state in the nation to deny its governor the power of the veto. The measure was a long time coming. Many chief executives asked the General Assembly to amend the state constitution to grant such power, however no one worked harder than Governor Jim Martin (1985-1993) to keep the issue before the public. Numerous opinion polls indicated solid support, among the electorate, for gubernatorial veto. But the legislature would not be swayed, even when the same political party controlled the executive branch

and both houses of the General Assembly. Not until after the 1994 elections awarded Republicans a majority in the House of Representatives was a bill passed to allow voters to decide the matter: 75 percent of the ballots cast in the referendum of November 5, 1996, signaled approval, and Jim Hunt became the first governor in state history with the power to veto legislation. "An Act to Make Procedural Changes in the Conforming Legislation Concerning Gubernatorial Veto," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c.1; Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 124-125.]

This is a historic day for the people of North Carolina.

Let me start by recognizing the leaders who have joined us today. I'd like to thank Senator Sanford for his work on this effort. Lieutenant Governor Wicker is here, along with some of our legislative leaders—Senator Tony Rand, who sponsored this bill; Representative Toby Fitch; Representative Richard Morgan; and Senator Bob Shaw.[1]

But none of this would have been made possible without the leadership and determination of Governor Martin, who unfortunately couldn't join us. Governor Martin led the effort—with Senator Sanford, Governor Scott, and Governor Holshouser—to put this issue on the ballot for the people to decide, and the people answered with a resounding *yes*.[2]

They made it clear that they want the legislative and the executive branches of government to work more closely together. They want a checks-and-balances system that makes sure all North Carolina voters are represented in the budget process.

This is a tool to do what's right for the people of North Carolina—a tool to protect the taxpayers. It's a tool to get the job done, and get it done right.

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[1]Sen. Terry Sanford and Lt. Gov. Dennis Wicker are identified earlier in this volume.

Anthony E. Rand (1939-), member, N.C. Senate, 1981-1988, 1995-2009; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 522n; see also *News and Observer*, November 5, December 31, 2009.

Milton Frederick (Toby) Fitch Jr. (1946-), born in, resident of Wilson; B.S., 1968, J.D., 1972, North Carolina Central University. Member, 1985-2001, deputy minority leader, 1997-1998, N.C. House of Representatives; superior court judge, from 2001; grand master, N.C. Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, from 2003; Democrat. "Milton F. Fitch Jr. biography," http://www.mwphglnc.com/mwgm.html (accessed September 20, 2004); *News and Observer*, December 20, 2001; *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 528.

Richard Timothy Morgan (1952-), born in Southern Pines; resident of Eagle Springs; B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1974. Owner, Richard T. Morgan and Associates and The Morgan Group; member, 1991-2006, Rules Committee chairman, 1995-1998, minority leader, 1999-2000, co-speaker, 2003-2005, N.C. House of Representatives; Republican. *Chapel Hill News*, January 30, 2005; *News and Observer*, January 27, 2005, May 4, 2006; *North Carolina Manual, 1991-1992*, 421, *2001-2002*, 564; *Winston-Salem Journal*, February 7, 2003.

Robert G. Shaw (1924-), elected to N.C. Senate in 1984, returned in subsequent elections; Republican. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 48n.

[2]James Grubbs Martin (1935-), governor of North Carolina, 1985-1993; Republican. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 4n.

Robert Walter Scott (1929-2009), governor of North Carolina, 1969-1973; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 183n-184n.; see also *News and Observer*, January 24, 2009.

James Eubert Holshouser Jr. (1934-), born in Boone; B.S., Davidson College, 1956; LL.B., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1960. Attorney; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1963-1971; chairman, Republican State Executive Committee, 1966-1972; North Carolina governor, 1973-1977, and first Republican to serve as chief executive in the twentieth century. Memory F. Mitchell, ed., *Addresses and Public Papers of James Eubert Holshouser Jr., Governor of North Carolina, 1973-1977* (Raleigh: Division of Archives and History, Department of Cultural Resources, 1978), xvii-xxx.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE, SUPPORT OUR STUDENTS

RALEIGH, MARCH 5, 1997

[For related speech, see SOS Remarks, National Governors Association Committee on Human Resources, Las Vegas, Nev., July 28, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Three years ago, SOS [Support Our Students] was just an idea with lots of potential. Three years later, I'm proud to say SOS is a proven success that has helped thousands of children across North Carolina.

Our pilot SOS programs started with a handful of children. Since then, we have already expanded to sixty-four counties statewide and have helped more than 8,500 young people get the tutoring and guidance they deserve.

The amount of time volunteers spend with our students has grown from 40,000 hours the first year to 60,000 hours last year. We've seen major commitments of time and energy, from groups like the Jaycees and the Woman's Missionary Union, and we've seen the amount of local financial support grow.[1]

During its first year, SOS programs raised about $2 million. Last year, they raised $3 million. This year, we can do even better. We can do this with the support of groups like the North Carolina Bankers Association and with a statewide nonprofit to help strengthen local nonprofit efforts.[2]

Folks, SOS is a proven success, and it has become a model for other states to follow. Last year's evaluation by North Carolina Central University showed that students enrolled in SOS improved their grades

by an average of 9 percent, and that 87 percent of parents with children in SOS saw their child's behavior improve.[3] Last year, the Council of State Governments awarded SOS its highest honor for being one of the top innovative programs in the country, and the Corporation for National Service gave SOS a major grant to start the Saturday Academies program.[4]

These accolades are wonderful, and they show that we're on the right track. But it's the students who really reflect the true success of SOS—students like Chris Willis. Chris was having some serious discipline problems at Lincoln Middle School a couple of years ago. He started going to Lincoln County SOS, and he began turning his life around. Chris found people who cared about him. He found people who held him accountable for his actions, and he found people who pushed him to do better. This year, Chris is in high school, and his hard work is beginning to show results. He's been voted onto his high school student council. His grades are up, and he volunteers with SOS several times a month to help students who are just like he was a few years ago.

In fact, there are many Chris Willises out there, students who simply need someone to push them in the right direction and to tutor and guide them along the way. That's why I've proposed $1 million in this year's budget to expand SOS. With that money, we can reach children in twelve new counties, expand services in some existing counties, and get closer to our goal of putting SOS in all one hundred counties by the year 2000.[5]

We must get more of our young people working hard and doing well. That's why I've proposed reducing class size for sixth and seventh graders who aren't up to par in reading and math. These students need more intensive, one-on-one help with a teacher, and we must make sure they get it.

That's why I'm challenging you today. I'm challenging you to get more parents involved and get more volunteers involved with SOS. I know you've learned a lot, during this conference, about new and exciting ways to get parents more involved in your local programs, and I urge you to make a special push to include parents.

Next, I challenge more people across North Carolina to volunteer with SOS. I challenge you to go out and find those volunteers. My wife and I volunteer every week in Wake County, and we see firsthand the tremendous impact SOS can have on our young people. You've increased the number of volunteers by 50 percent in the first two years. That's a start in the right direction, but I'd like to see a volunteer for every child visiting that child on a regular basis. I know this won't be easy, but we can do it.

Folks, this is a team effort. We're all working toward the same goal: helping our young people prepare for the future. I'm proud of everything you've done to make this effort such a huge success. You've done an outstanding job, and I look forward to a tremendous year ahead.

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[1]The Woman's Missionary Union of the Baptist State Convention offered the volunteer services of its 72,000 members to SOS. Six thousand North Carolina Jaycees also stood ready to lend their time as fundraisers and volunteers for the program. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 566, 567n.

[2]The North Carolina Bankers Association contributed funds to enable students to attend Camp Challenge at 4-H Sertoma Educational Center in Westfield, N.C. Sam Atkins, North Carolina Bankers Association, e-mail to William H. Brown, June 21, 2005.

[3]Beverly W. Jones et al., *Support Our Students Evaluation Project: Final Report* ([Durham]: North Carolina Central University, Institute for the Study of Minority Issues, 1996); see also Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 574-576.

[4] In 1996, North Carolina received one of eight Innovation Awards from the Council of State Governments for its SOS initiative. "Southern Region: North Carolina, Rescuing Kids at Risk," *State Government News* 39 (November 1996): ix-x. The Corporation for National Service funded three state grants, of $34,000 each, to East Carolina University, Johnson C. Smith University, and North Carolina Central University to establish "Saturday Academies." The academies enrolled at-risk students from twenty-three counties. *News and Observer*, November 12, 1996.

[5]Hunt set aside $1 million for the SOS program in each year of his proposed biennial budget. However, the General Assembly approved $350,000 per year and directed the Department of Human Resources to develop a method to evaluate the effectiveness of the program. *North Carolina Budget: Summary of Recommendations, 1997-1999*, 40; *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 443, secs. 8.29 (m-n), and 11.54.

"KEEPING FAMILIES FIRST" WELFARE REFORM CONFERENCE

RALEIGH, MARCH 5, 1997

I want to thank all of the social service directors from around the state for bringing us together for this important conference. It's when people like you all get together that good things start to happen for North Carolina. You've already helped Work First succeed. You're helping parents find work. You're helping to keep their children in school and get them to the doctor regularly, and we're helping them with child care, transportation, and short-term training.

Work First is about families and about giving children a home where work and personal responsibility are part of everyday life. So far, with

your help, 30,000 families have traded a welfare check for a paycheck. That's a real difference! So let me say to all of the social service directors from around our state and your staffs: thank you! And to those of you here today representing nonprofit organizations, businesses, and community organizations, thank you, too, for all you've done to help families become self-reliant. The strong public-private partnerships we're building with your help are the key to Work First and its success.

Because of you, Work First is working. But there's much more to be done. We've worked to build bipartisan support for a bill that's to be introduced in the House tomorrow by Representative Cherie Berry and Representative David Redwine. This bill will give counties more flexibility to do what's necessary in your communities to cut the welfare rolls and help families become independent; and counties will be held accountable for making sure that Work First succeeds. We're all under the gun here to make this work, so we can get families off welfare and help them become stronger.[1]

We've got to take this seriously. Under this legislation, the state will give counties money in the form of block grants, so local communities—not Raleigh—can decide how to best use that money to get the best results. But we need your help to make this work. Call your legislators. Let them know how this flexibility will strengthen your efforts.

I also urge you to commit even more time and energy to bringing your community together—employers, nonprofits, churches, community groups—to help welfare families. Government alone isn't the answer. We can make great things happen when folks like you get together and start thinking of new ideas and creative ways to get things done. Just listen to some of the exciting things already going on in our state:

—In Mecklenburg County, the chamber of commerce is working hard with Social Services director Jake Jacobsen and his staff to get the word out about Work First. They're using ads, even billboards, to encourage employers to hire welfare recipients. They're bringing businesses and Work First participants together at job festivals. Last month, seventy employers came to interview welfare parents for jobs in their company.[2]

—In Forsyth County, Social Services director Ann Hamilton and her staff are working with Goodwill to help welfare families buy a car so they can get to work. The county donates their used cars to Goodwill, then Goodwill turns around and rents the cars for $50.00 a month to the families after doing repairs and getting insurance. In a year, those families could own that car—for some of them their first—and maybe even be off welfare.[3]

These are solutions that get to the heart of welfare reform: people need more than work; they need solutions that are right for them, and it takes all of us, working together, to find those solutions and make them happen. There are no magic formulas, but there are key ingredients, like transportation, so folks can get to work, and training, so they can do their jobs; and no parent can go to work without adequate child care. That's why Smart Start is so vital to these families. We've got to strengthen child care across our state so all children get the quality day care they deserve.

I want all of you to listen to welfare families who come into your offices. Find out what barriers they have to getting off welfare, and help find ways to remove those barriers. We've got to do what's best for North Carolina families. We've got to make sure the progress these families make is real, that they leave welfare and stay off welfare. By the year 2000, I want to see every able-bodied welfare parent in a job or in job training. That's my goal for Work First. Working together, we can make it happen.

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[1]Cherie Killian Berry (1946-), born in Newton; attended Lenoir Rhyne College, Gaston Community College, and Oakland Community College. Businesswoman; owner, LGM Ltd.; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1993-2000; state labor commissioner, from 2001; Republican. *News and Observer*, May 28, 1995, November 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, December 4, 2000; *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 550-551.

Edward David Redwine (1947-), born in Wilmington; resident of Brunswick County; B.A., East Carolina University, 1972. Vice-president, owner, Coastal Insurance and Realty, Inc.; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1985-2002; Democrat. *News and Observer*, November 19, 2002; *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 685-686.

Representatives Berry, Redwine, and Julia C. Howard (R-Davie) introduced H.B. 413, "A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Establish the Welfare Reform Act of 1997," on March 6, 1997. It was referred to the Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House, from which it never emerged, according to the *N.C. House Journal, 1997*, 1:220, 2:2103. Berry and Howard ultimately cosponsored a welfare reform package that was adopted as part of the "Current Operations and Capital Improvements Appropriations Act of 1997," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 443, s. 12.

[2]Richard W. (Jake) Jacobsen Jr. (1943-), born in Portland, Ore.; resident of Charlotte; B.A., University of Southern California, 1965; M.B.A., University of California at Los Angeles, 1967; U.S. Navy, 1967-1972. Special assistant, Executive Office of the President (White House), 1972-1973; career with San Diego County, Ca., government, 1974-1994, included director of Dept. of Substance Abuse, director of Dept. of Housing and Community Development, assistant director, director of Dept. of Social Services, deputy chief county administrator; director, Mecklenburg County Dept. of Social Services, from 1994. Richard W. Jacobsen, letter to William H. Brown, November 15, 2004; Richard W. Jacobsen, e-mail to William H. Brown, September 7, 2005.

[3]Ann Hamilton (1939-), born in Cordele, Ga.; resident of Arabi, Ga.; B.S., Florida State University, 1961; M.S.W., Florida State University, 1965; Ph.D., University of Texas at

Arlington, 1988. Teacher; psychiatric social worker; chief, Division of Planning, Evaluation, Monitoring, and Analysis, South Carolina Dept. of Social Services, Columbia, 1973-1976; regional director, Texas Dept. of Social Services, Lubbock, 1976-1977; instructor, University of Texas at Arlington Human Resource Center, 1979; director, Tarrant County Human Services, Fort Worth, Texas, 1985-1991; field supervisor, University of Texas at Arlington School of Social Work, 1987-1991; deputy director, Dept. of Social Services, Richmond, Va., 1991-1995; field placement supervisor, Virginia Commonwealth University School of Social Work, 1993-1995; director, Forsyth County Dept. of Social Services, Winston-Salem, N.C., 1996-2004. Ann Hamilton, letter to William H. Brown, December 19, 2006.

GOVERNOR'S SUMMIT ON AGRICULTURE

RALEIGH, MARCH 11, 1997

[For related press releases, see Governor Hunt to Hold State's Second Agricultural Summit, Raleigh, March 5, 1997, and Hunt Challenges Farmers to Take the Long View, Raleigh, March 11, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Over the last two days, we've listened, learned, and shared ideas about ways to help agriculture grow in North Carolina. We've heard industry leaders talk about the newest technologies available on the farm and about ways to help make North Carolina agriculture stronger in the global market. We've heard environmental experts talk about the many ways we all can pitch in to help restore and protect our waters and make sure we properly deal with animal waste. Now it's up to us to build on what we've heard and to apply what we've learned back home on the farm and in the processing plants. If we do this, we can help make North Carolina agriculture stronger than ever.

The truth is, North Carolina agriculture is not declining. It's growing. Agriculture is our state's largest industry and the backbone of our economy. It pumps more than $42 billion annually into our economy and employs 28 percent of our work force. North Carolina has the third most diverse agricultural economy in the country and now ranks second in net farm income.

Agribusiness, today, is more diverse and complex than ever before. To make a decent living, you must increase production, and do it in the most cost-effective way possible. You must also keep pace with the newest technologies and innovations. You can do this, and I am committed to helping you do it, by focusing on three key areas: education, economic development, and our environment.

First, we must make a commitment to provide our children with the tools they need to succeed in life. That means safer schools. It means raising standards and pay for teachers; and it means supporting our rural schools, supporting agriculture research and our land-grant universities, and encouraging our young people to purs[u]e careers in agriculture. "Ag in the Classroom" is an excellent example.[1] Let's make a commitment to helping our farmers learn new technologies that can increase production, and boost profits, by incorporating technical advances like biotechnology and global positioning into our agriculture industry.

As we work to boost education, we must make sure we provide our children with a strong, healthy economy in the next century. We've worked hard, in North Carolina, to build a vibrant economy that promotes growth and brings in good business and good jobs for our workers. Agriculture is key to that success.

North Carolina goods are exported all over the world. In fact, one out of every three acres grown here is exported overseas. Specialty markets are opening and trade opportunities are improving for us around the world. Instead of shipping the whole product to places like Japan, we now process the product here, at their request, then send this value-added meat by air freight. We can, and should, do more of this with other agricultural products.

The Global TransPark will help us do that and will be a tremendous boost to our competitiveness worldwide. My new secretary of commerce, Norris Tolson, knows a thing or two about economic development, and I'm proud to have him aboard. Norris knows what it takes to bring good jobs and good business to communities across our state. We're fortunate he's on board to help keep North Carolina heading in the right direction. He knows how to showcase our state, and our products, to the world.

Finally, to reach our goals, it's vital that we start at home by protecting and restoring our environment. Everyone shares responsibility for keeping our land and water clean. I want to expand farm-friendly programs to improve environmental management, and further develop the Center [for] Environmental Farming in Lenoir County. It's important that you get the help and training necessary to learn good waste-management techniques and meet new regulations; and I want to clearly identify nonpoint source [pollution], so we can determine exactly where the runoff is coming from. You are the original stewards of the land, and you know better than anyone how vital it is to keep our water clean and our soil rich.[2]

Folks, it's a great time to be a farmer in North Carolina, and a great time to support North Carolina agriculture. Again, I thank you all for making this summit a tremendous success, and I'll see you at the next one.

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[1]Agriculture in the Classroom was created in 1981 by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. The North Carolina program began in 1985 under the supervision of the North Carolina Farm Bureau. "History of Agriculture in the Classroom," Agriculture in the Classroom, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, http://www.agriclassroom.org/aitc/history.htm (accessed January 4, 2007); Louise Lamm, director, North Carolina Agriculture in the Classroom, e-mail to William H. Brown, January 4, 2007.

[2]The Center for Environmental Farming Systems, located on the Cherry Research Farm near Goldsboro, N.C., was established in 1994 as a joint venture by North Carolina State University, North Carolina A&T State University, and the N.C. Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop methods to encourage sustainable farming. "About CEFS," Center for Environmental Farming Systems, http://www.cefs.ncsu.edu/about.htm (accessed January 4, 2007).

GOVERNOR'S ANNUAL HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS CONFERENCE

ATLANTIC BEACH, MARCH 24, 1997

[For related speech, see Hurricane Preparedness Bill Signing, Raleigh, June 6, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Our state has been through a lot in the last year, and we've had a pretty amazing recovery, thanks to all of you here in this room today.[1] North Carolina has faced five disasters in the last year, including snow and ice storms, and two hurricanes, Bertha and Fran. Those disasters touched almost every county and affected the lives of millions of North Carolinians, but you in this room have proven that if anyone can handle those kinds of disasters, you can—we can—when we all work together. Thanks to your hard work, sacrifice, and ability to work together, we've bounced back.[2]

Today, I want to introduce you to a new member of our team who brings years of experience and expertise. Many of you may have heard about the job he has done in Florida and his work before that here in North Carolina. I'm looking for great things from Eric Tolbert now that he has returned home to be director of our Emergency Management Division. He, of course, will be working with my friend, Billy Ray Cameron, and all of you've seen how hard he works during these

emergencies to help keep the people of our state safe. Billy Ray has been promoted to assistant secretary for public safety coordination, a job in which I know he will excel. Billy Ray and Eric, together with Richard Moore, our secretary of crime control and public safety, will bring a new vision and energy to our North Carolina emergency management efforts.[3]

I believe you'd agree with me, we've all learned some tough lessons from the disasters that have hit our state in the last year, particularly Hurricane Fran. That storm caused billions of dollars worth of damage and left 1.8 million people in our state without power. It destroyed more than 40,000 homes. Because of that storm, our agriculture industry lost more than $700 million.[4] My most vivid recollections are the destruction cause[d] by that storm when I visited areas along our coast and other parts of the state; but also how quickly volunteer agencies like the American Red Cross responded to this crisis. And I saw the very impressive response of state, federal, and local emergency teams who helped communities get back on their feet. I represent the seven million in thanking you.

It is no wonder that our plan for handling disasters has become a model for the rest of the nation, but truth is Hurricane Fran taught us that while we are good at responding to disasters, we can and must be better. That is why I put together the North Carolina Disaster Recovery Task Force, led by Lieutenant Governor Dennis Wicker and Secretary Moore, to take a close look at how we responded after that storm and what we can do better next time. That task force included members of the Council of State and each of my cabinet secretaries. It included the presidents of the League of Municipalities and Association of County Commissioners, because these kinds of emergencies require all of us to work together. The task force came up with several concrete recommendations,[5] and I want to thank that group for its hard work. They suggested more than eighty-four specific ways we can improve how we respond to emergencies.[6]

First, we must improve how our governments—state, federal, and local—respond by improving communication and coordinating our efforts. Local sheriffs must work together with the highway patrol and city police departments, as well as fire and rescue squads. Many of them do, and that's good, but we have to find ways to make that cooperation even better. We must find ways to provide essential services for our citizens when disasters strike, like power to rest homes, nursing homes, farmers at critical stages with crops, and our 911 emergency centers. We must find the best ways to keep people out of danger when we know a disaster is about to strike.[7] Communities have to figure out ways to get

those who need the most help—the elderly and handicapped—to safety, and we must all help. And we must find ways to reduce the damage to public buildings like our schools, libraries, and courthouses.[8] But most importantly, we must keep our focus on staying prepared for future disasters and finding all the resources available to help our citizens recover as quickly as possible.

Here is [the] book! I invite you to take a close look at these recommendations. Give us your input on how we can build on these ideas and make them work. There is still much more left for us to do. We still have $367 million in unmet needs, and we're working with FEMA to secure that funding and continue to help communities with their recovery efforts.[9] I want all of us at this conference to listen and learn from each other, so that we can work together to keep North Carolina's communities safe the next time a disaster strikes.[10]

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[1]At this point in his text, Hunt jotted, "Meeting here on coast of N.C. where it seemed I visited every wk. or so last summer and fall to view hurricane damage and recovery."

[2]Hurricanes Bertha and Fran delivered a one-two punch to North Carolina during the summer of 1996. Bertha made landfall north of Wrightsville Beach on July 12, ultimately causing $1.2 billion in damage and two deaths. Fran spun ashore the night of September 5, ripping a path from Bald Head Island, across the Research Triangle area, to the Virginia border, leaving in its wake more than $5 billion in damage and twenty-four people dead. Jay Barnes, *North Carolina's Hurricane History* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1998) 162-204; Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 607-608, 612-614.

[3]Eric Tolbert (1957-2006), born in Lenoir; attended Pfeiffer College. Director, Caldwell County emergency management, 1983-1985; area coordinator, 1985-1990, assistant director, 1990-1993, director, 1997-2002, N.C. Division of Emergency Management; bureau chief, Florida Division of Emergency Management, 1993-1997; president, National Emergency Management Association, 2001-2002; career with Federal Emergency Management Agency included deputy director, Office of National Preparedness, 2002-2003, and director, Response Division, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, 2003-2005; senior division manager and vice-president, Division of Risk and Emergency Management, Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, 2005-2006. "Emergency Response and Risk Management Veteran Eric Tolbert Joins PBS&J," http://www.pbsj.com/Press/Release/TolbertRelease1/index.asp (accessed September 19, 2005); "Eric Tolbert, Director, Response Division," http://www.fema.gov/about/bios/tolbert.shtm (accessed September 19, 2005); "Monument to be Dedicated to Emergency Service Heroes," http://www.fema.gov/new/ release.html (accessed September 19, 2005); "National Situation Update: Thursday, February 3, 2005," http://www.fema.gov/emanagers/2005/nat020305.shtm (accessed September 19, 2005); *News and Observer*, September 16, 1998, October 19, 2006.

Billy Ray Cameron (1944-), born in Lee County; resident of Sanford; was graduated from Wingate College, 1965; U.S. Marine Corps, 1966-1968. Director, Lee County and City of Sanford Emergency Management and Emergency Medical Services, 1971-1993; commander-in-chief, National Veterans of Foreign Wars, 1985; director, State Division of Emergency Management, 1993-1997; assistant secretary for Public Safety Coordination, 1997-1999, deputy secretary, 1999-2005, N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety.

Billy Ray Cameron, letter to William H. Brown, September 26, 2005; Lisa Griffin, Alumni Affairs, Wingate University, telephone conversation with William H. Brown, January 10, 2007; "N.C. Emergency Management Dedicates Situation Room in Honor of Billy Ray Cameron," http://www.nccrimecontrol.org/NewsReleases/2005/EM.html (accessed September 19, 2005); *News and Observer*, June 9, 1984.

Richard Moore is identified earlier in this volume.

[4]The governor inserted, "$1.3 b. in forestry loss, and $1 bill[ion] damage to public fac[i]l[ities] inc[ludin]g damage to schools still being felt."

[5]Here Hunt scrawled and double underlined the word "book."

[6]The North Carolina Disaster Recovery Task Force was established by Executive Order Number 104 on October 10, 1996. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, 2:2562-2566. The recommendations of the task force led to the passage of "An Act Enacting and Entering into the Emergency Management Assistance Compact" and "An Act to Implement the Lessons Learned from Hurricane Fran with Respect to the Mobilization of the North Carolina National Guard," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 152, c. 153; see also *News and Observer*, February 15, 1997.

[7]Wrote Hunt, "So concerned about proposed cuts in budgets of Natl. Weather Service and Natl. Hurr[icane] Center that cut affects 'warning times.' Could, literally, cost lives. 25 lost lives—higher if not warned." The twenty-five who lost lives presumably is a reference to Fran.

[8]"Where build," inserted Hunt.

[9]By March 1997, federal aid for Hurricane Fran recovery in North Carolina totaled $690 million. Governor Hunt, allied with the North Carolina congressional delegation, requested an additional $370 million. The Federal Emergency Management Agency agreed to spend $17.5 million on additional projects in July 1997. That amount, coupled with $5.8 million from the state, funded $23.4 million in grants for recovery projects such as relocating citizens from flood-prone areas. *News and Observer*, March 24, July 3, September 6, 1997.

[10]The governor added concluding notes: "But our goal = be the best we can be. A job for all [of] us. I look forward to [illegible word] your ideas (this conf.) — how [illegible]. Never perfect. Nature = powerful, capricious, deadly."

GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON SMALL BUSINESS

RALEIGH, APRIL 7, 1997

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt to Address First Statewide Conference on Small Business, Raleigh, April 1, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

A year and a half ago, a group of our state's top business and industry leaders represented our state at the White House Conference on Small Business.[1] I challenged those business leaders to make the same thing happen here in our state, and they've done it. I'm proud of what they've accomplished, and I'm proud they've helped to bring so many of our state's small business leaders here today.

Small businesses make up 98 percent of North Carolina's companies, and they employ more than half of our state's work force. They provide good, high-quality jobs for our workers; and they are vital to keeping North Carolina's economy healthy; and we've made some important progress, in recent years, to make them more successful. We've cut taxes. We've boosted incentives. We've done more to help small and start-up businesses compete.

This year, I've requested $1.4 million in my budget to help the small businesses of our state stay competitive. I've recommended $900,000 to expand the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, which provides technical, engineering, and management support to small and mid-sized manufacturers. My budget also sets aside $500,000 for the North Carolina Alliance for Competitive Technologies. That will help businesses expand their efforts to identify problems in manufacturing industries, then get the NCMEP to work on solutions.[2]

These kinds of efforts are keeping us headed in the right direction, but we can do more. That is why this conference, and your input, is so important. The theme, "It's All About Priorities," says it all.

We know, in North Carolina, that if we put first things first and focus on what's important, we can go a long way toward building the kind of strong business climate we need, and the kind of future we want, for our children and grandchildren. Building a competitive, educated work force is the key. I believe that if we do three things, we can make it happen. First, every child ought to have a good start in life. Every child must have a safe school, and every child must have a good teacher. We've made progress in these areas in the last four years, with Smart Start and tough new laws to crack down on discipline in schools. This year, we're building on our efforts with the Excellent Schools Act.

The Excellent Schools Act will be an historic change in the quality and productivity of North Carolina public schools and tomorrow's work force. It will raise standards for students and for teachers. It will raise teacher pay and bring North Carolina salaries up to the national average over the next four years. I'm proud to tell you that it passed the Senate last week, with strong bipartisan support, and we're working hard for its passage in the House.

Under the act, teachers will have to meet higher standards before they can enter the classroom, and our standards will be among the highest of any state in America. They will have mentor teachers to work with them and guide them during their first year of teaching, and they will be evaluated more rigorously than ever before. We're going to make it easier to get bad teachers out of the classroom. Most of our teachers are good. But if a teacher is not performing, if our students are not learning,

that teacher should get a pink slip—just like one of your employees who doesn't perform.

While we are requir[ing] more of our teachers, we've also got to pay them more. Those who do more will earn more—like earning a more rigorous master's degree, becoming national board certified, or taking on additional duties. If we do these things, we'll attract the best and brightest into the teaching profession, and we'll be able to keep them in the classroom, preparing our children for success in the global marketplace.

This is a new and exciting approach, but one that is imperative for North Carolina's future. Our workers don't just compete with those in South Carolina, Georgia, or Virginia anymore. We're competing with Japan, Germany, and Taiwan.

The Excellent Schools Act is an important step in the right direction. I hope you will take the time to learn about this bill and talk to others in your community and to your legislators about why this effort is so important—for your success and our state's.

I look forward to hearing of your progress and your ideas about what else we can do to help North Carolina's small businesses grow and prosper. How we can lower the barriers that may hinder your success? What kind of changes or reforms are needed to improve the climate for small businesses in North Carolina? Your work here today is critical. Your expertise, vision, and energy can help us develop a strategy to make North Carolina a place that is recognized for its commitment to building a top-notch work force and helping small businesses succeed.[3]

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[1]The White House Conference on Small Business, "Foundation for a New Century," was held in June 1995, in Washington, D.C. "Memorandum on the White House Conference on Small Business, March 15, 1994," http://www.presidency.uscb.edu/ws/?pid=49816 (accessed January 11, 2007).

[2]Hunt's request for $1.4 million in small-business assistance was outlined in *North Carolina State Budget: Summary of Recommendations, 1997-1999*, 30, 51. The $900,000 increase for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership was approved in "Current Operations and Capital Improvements Appropriations Act of 1997," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 443, s. 10.7. Additional funds for the North Carolina Alliance of Competitive Technologies were not approved in the 1997-1999 biennial budget. The alliance was directed, however, to provide detailed financial reporting to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and the Fiscal Research Division of the N.C. General Assembly. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 443, s. 16.14.

[3]The governor concluded his remarks by presenting a proclamation, honoring the role of small businesses in the state's economy, to Dr. Warren Gulko and Deirdre Jersey, chairpersons of the 1997 Governor's Conference on Small Business.

HOG STATEMENT

RALEIGH, APRIL 8, 1997

[Neighbors of eastern North Carolina's large factory-style livestock and poultry producers had long been concerned about the farms' effects on air and groundwater quality, and some local government officials believed that the presence of such operations was a barrier to economic diversification. Those fears intensified during the summer of 1995 in the aftermath of four spills from overburdened hog farm lagoons that sent 30 million gallons of animal waste flooding across farmland and into nearby waterways. News reports of the discharges drew embarrassing national and international attention to the state's stewardship of the environment and public health, threatened its tourism industry and business recruiting efforts, and invited scrutiny of the political and financial influence of "big pork." To prevent future incidents, counties sought to enact strict zoning regulations affecting new and existing livestock operations, prompting farmers and industry representatives to mobilize to halt measures that they were convinced would put them out of business. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 474-476, 509, 510n, 584-585, 590-592; see also *News and Observer*, July 5, 16, 29, 31, August 2, 13, 31, September 20, November 10, 30, 1996, February 27, March 13, 19, 20, 26, 27, 29, April 2, 3, 8, 1997. Corresponding press releases include Governor Hunt Proposes Two-Year Hog Moratorium, Raleigh, April 8, 1997, and Governor Hunt's Statement on Senate Passage of Hog Moratorium Extension, Raleigh, October 8, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Today I call upon the General Assembly to put a two-year moratorium on new and expanding hog farms, to ensure that our environment is protected against pollution and so we can take a scientific and objective look at the impact of the hog industry on our water quality.[1] During this two-year freeze on large hog farms, we must find a way to effectively and fairly zone for very large animal operations. I support zoning, but we've got to do it right. I would urge the state's environmental groups to work with the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, farmers, and scientists to develop statewide standards, using science as a basis, to help local counties make wise decisions.

Zoning decisions should be supported by strong scientific data on nitrogen, hog waste, and odor. Research now under way at N.C. State—to measure and reduce odor, better dispose of solid animal waste, protect groundwater, and track exactly how much nitrogen comes from hog farms—can help us in that process.[2] We have some of the nation's most advanced scientific research under way here in the Research Triangle. Let's use it.

North Carolina farmers need to have the best technology available to control odor and waste so that we can make sure we're doing all we can do to protect our state's drinking water. I would also call on legislators to help in this effort by providing $1 million in additional funding for agricultural research under way at N.C. State; and to look into additional funding to continue stepped up monitoring of the Neuse approved during last year's legislative session and to expand monitoring in both the Neuse and the Cape Fear Rivers.[3] This should [be a] part of a larger effort to reduce pollution going into our rivers from all sources: cities, housing developments, golf courses, roads and highways, and farms.

This is the approach I believe our state should follow. It's a careful and conservative approach, one that puts the public's health and safety first. I would urge legislators to adopt this approach as well.

[1]A two-year moratorium "on the construction or expansion of swine farms and on lagoon and animal waste management systems for swine farms" was approved in "An Act to Enact the Clean Water Responsibility and Environmentally Sound Policy Act," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 458, secs. 1.1-1.2. The law also addressed zoning (s. 2.1), odor (secs. 3.1-3.2), and location of swine farms (secs. 4.1-4.2).

[2]The governor likely was referring to the work of the North Carolina State University Animal and Poultry Management Center. *News and Observer*, August 4 and 20, 1997; see also NCSU Animal and Poultry Management Center, August 18, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]The General Assembly allocated $600,000 in "Odor Control Study Funds" to the Agricultural Research Service at N.C. State University. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 443, s. 15.6. Hunt proposed spending $1.5 million for an isotope study of the Neuse and Cape Fear River basins to be conducted through the Agricultural Research Service; lawmakers approved $1.9 million to establish and support water quality monitoring of the Roanoke-Pamlico estuary system and the Cape Fear River. *North Carolina State Budget: Summary of Recommendations, 1997-1999*, 30; *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 443, secs. 15.14, 15.17. Earlier funding for Neuse River programs included $720,000 for a research and monitoring project. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 584-586.

TWELFTH EMERGING ISSUES FORUM

RALEIGH, APRIL 10, 1997

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Chairs Twelfth Emerging Issues Forum at N.C. State University, Raleigh, April 2, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Let me first welcome you to North Carolina's capital city and to this distinguished university. We have a lineup of speakers that I believe is

the best ever in the twelve years of the Emerging Issues Forum.[1] This year some of our country's top education and economic leaders have come together to share ideas on our most pressing challenges, everything from our country's growing national debt to the complexities of international trade. This is an exciting time in history, a period of challenge and of great opportunity. Our challenge here is to figure out how we seize that opportunity.

Our work today, our vision toward the future, will shape the course this country takes over the next fifty years and will determine what challenges lie ahead for tomorrow's leaders. Look how far our nation has come in fifty years. Our economy rebounded from our worst economic disaster ever, the Great Depression, thanks to Franklin Roosevelt and his New Deal. We've seen the Nazi dictatorships and Soviet Communism, both regimes bent on world conquest, crumble. There is only one superpower left: the United States, the world's largest economic, military, and political power.

Our country prevailed not only because of power, but because of our economic principles and our commitment to democracy, and human rights, and to education. The world today is more free, more open, and more prosperous because of America. Trade barriers and economic restrictions have eased. Investments flow better than ever before. Wages and incomes are at all-time highs. A huge middle class has emerged, in the less-developed world, that is more educated, more highly skilled, and more able to compete with anyone in the developed world.

Around the world, countries are looking forward to a new century of growth and stability. We share that outlook here in North Carolina, but we know a strong economy and a top-notch quality of life won't come easy. To get there, we must recommit ourselves to education. Through education, we can build a workforce that can compete with anybody, anywhere. Through education, we can help every child realize his or her full potential as an adult.

One out of every seven Americans still fails to graduate from high school. Many who do graduate lack skills needed in a modern economy. Nearly one out of three adults today is unprepared for much beyond menial tasks. Contrast that with Japan, where 95 percent of all youngsters graduate from high school, and you can see we've got a lot of work to do. That's why this year, in North Carolina, we've redoubled our efforts to start children learning early and make sure they continue to learn through college and for their entire lives. We're giving our children a Smart Start, making sure they come to school healthy and ready to learn.

We're improving performance and rewards for teaching. Far too few of our most talented college students choose teaching as a career, and far too many of our teachers quit the profession because of low pay, poor working conditions, and plain old burnout. One-third of our state's teachers leave in the first five years of their career. We must change that.

We must keep our most qualified teachers in the classroom. I'm reminded of what Lee Iacocca once said: "In a completely rational society, the best of us would be teachers, and the rest of us would have to settle for something less."[2] We have a responsibility to give our teachers all the tools they need to teach, and we have a responsibility to give our young people every chance the[y] deserve.

Fifty years from now, I want our grandchildren and great-grandchildren to look back at what we're doing, today, to pave the way for them. I want them to see how we worked to give them a better life and a better future. I know we can do this, together, and I leave you with a thought expressed by President Herbert Hoover in 1930: "If we could have but one generation of properly born, trained, educated, and healthy children, a thousand other problems of government would vanish."[3]

Thank you very much for accepting our invitation to this Twelfth Annual Emerging Issues Forum. I hope we all come away from it with renewed energy and determination to overcome these challenges.

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[1]Hunt's Emerging Issues Forum was held at N.C. State University. Speakers for the twelfth-annual event included Charlene Barshefsky, U.S. trade representative; Erskine Bowles, White House chief of staff; Congressman Richard Gephardt, D-Missouri; Mary Good, deputy secretary for technology, U.S. Commerce Dept.; Bo Hedfors, Ericsson, Inc.; Hugh Price, National Urban League; Alice Rivlin, vice-chair, Federal Reserve Bank; Ambassador Ferdinando Salleo, Italy; Lee Shulman, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; and Gov. William Weld, R-Massachusetts. *News and Observer*, April 10, 11, 12, 1997.

[2]Lee (Lido) Anthony Iacocca (1924-), born in Allentown, Pa.; B.A., Lehigh University, 1945, M.E., Princeton University, 1946. Career with Ford Motor Co., 1946-1978, included salesman, manager, vice-president, president, and chief operating officer; president, chief operating officer, Chrysler Corporation, 1979-1993; principal, Iacocca Partners, from 1994; past chairman, Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Centennial Commission; author. *Who's Who In America, 2006*, s.v. "Iacocca, Lee Anthony." The quotation is from Matthew W. Seeger, ed., *I Gotta Tell You: Speeches of Lee Iacocca* (Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1994), 298.

[3]Governor Hunt quoted Herbert Hoover, "Address to the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection," November 19, 1930, The American Presidency Project, http://www.americanpresidency.org (accessed February 28, 2007).

TRANSCRIPT, GREENSBORO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

GREENSBORO, APRIL 18, 1997

[For related press releases, see Hunt to Visit Greensboro April 18, Speak on Excellent Schools Act to Greensboro Chamber of Commerce and Open Vanguard Cellular's New National Customer Operations Center (media advisory), Raleigh, April 17, 1997, and Greensboro Chamber Endorses Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, April 18, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

The governor's remarks to the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce follow an outline identical to that used for nearly all of the speeches he delivered during his statewide campaign to secure passage of the Excellent Schools Act. It also perfectly illustrates one of his many appeals, to the business community, to bring pressure on conservative members of the General Assembly to approve the bill. The ESA faced an uphill struggle in the Republican-dominated House of Representatives despite early bipartisan support and resounding approval by the Senate on March 25, 1997. Unlike the Senate legislation (S.B. 272), the House version (H.B. 351) proposed stricter tenure requirements, competency testing for teachers in low-performing schools, and reduced teacher bonuses. While Hunt continued to press for adjustments that would align the two bills, members of the North Carolina Association of Educators and other organizations marched on the Legislative Building, April 10, in protest of H.B. 351. The House bill ultimately was adapted to include higher pay and less restrictive tenure requirements, but retained tougher accountability standards for teachers. Hunt was satisfied with the compromise version, which cleared the House by a 114-5 vote on April 30, 1997. *Charlotte Observer*, April 11, 1997; *N.C. House Journal, 1997*, 1:768-769; *N.C. Senate Journal, 1997*, 1:247-248; *News and Observer*, March 1, 20, 22, 26, 29, April 1, 11, 16, 24, May 1, 1997.]

It's a pleasure to be here, today. I want to thank you for this proclamation, or this resolution, and I want to ask you immediately to put it in the hands of every legislator in this county. Now, there's some here, today, who don't even need to have it. Maggie Jeffus is here, or she was—is she still here? Maggie is here. My friend Joanne Bowie is here—is she still here? There she is. She's also leading our efforts to reduce drunk driving in this state, to save our kids and our families. But please, Alex, if you will, get that to everybody, in front of your delegation, because we have a little problem with some of your delegation. The bill came up in the Senate, and I hope we won't have any [problems] in the House. But I am delighted to be here with all of you, today.[1]

It's tempting to me to sort of call the roll here. There are so many wonderful North Carolina leaders, but I probably ought not to do that. I do want to say how proud I am to be here with the leaders of the chamber of commerce, and how much I appreciate you all having this

meeting today. I know you set it up on short notice. I appreciate Alex's work as your chairman and all of you who are officers in the chamber. I want to thank you for Peter Rickert's [*sic*] leadership in this state. Peter, where are you sitting? Every time I take an international trip to recruit new industry to North Carolina, this man is right alongside me. He's kind of like my shadow. He wants it all to come to Guilford County! Peter, I want you to know that I'm off again in September, then again next spring, and I know you will be, and I want you to be.[2]

I'm thrilled that we've got the higher education leaders that we do, here today, and you know all of them very well. You have here two of my favorite chancellors in the public university system: Ed Fort and Pat Sullivan. I am very proud of them and their universities. I am also very proud of our private colleges here. Cleveland [*sic*] Williams is here—the new president of Greensboro College. My grandmother went there, [in] one of your first classes when that college was set up. Dr. Gloria Scott just does a marvelous job. She is so vivacious and energetic, and I am very proud of her and Bennett. And at least as I have told the White House, the president, we may have the best community college system in America in Guilford College—Guilford Community—now, I'll get it right, now. Guilford Technical Community College—is that right, Don Cameron? In any event, you're on the front page of the *Wall Street Journal*. That's what's important, and I don't guess you have this at your places, but it was provided to me, today. I have just been informed that you have 116 businesses and industries involved in apprenticeship programs. That['s] 30 percent of all the apprenticeships in this state—that is, for young people—are in this county. What a marvelous evidence of the connection, and the coordination, and the working together between the public schools and higher education in your community college. I am very, very proud of that, you all, and I want to pay tribute to all of you who have brought that about.[3]

Well, I have had a chance, today, to be at one of your great public schools. My friend Jerry Weast, who is your superintendent—by the way, the other day, they wanted me to come over and make a speech on technology in Japan. I couldn't go. Guess who I sent: Jerry Weast. The information highway is hooked up with every one of your high schools in this county. No other county, well, there's one more that can say that, not as big as yours—but he and others are doing a great job, and I want to thank him for his leadership.

Doug Galyon is here, too.[4] This is the fellow who paves the roads and highways, and that helps bring economic development to this county. This chamber has really been proactive, and I think visionary, in terms of supporting good things for your people. You were really right there

helping us fight for the Bill Lee Act that helped us become competitive in business, and industry, and jobs. I appreciate you all standing for that and working hard for it.

And I want to say one more thing to you: I don't want anybody to misunderstand where Jim Hunt stands. I think major league baseball would be a great thing for the economy of the Triad, and I appreciate you supporting it. I'm proud of my friend Mike Solomon's leadership on that, along with those of you at this chamber, and that is a solid, good thing to do. It's good for our children, it's good for our grandchildren, and it's good for our businesses, and I really hope you will step forward and do the right thing.[5]

There are some naysayers around: some of them think they know something about economic development. They don't know the first thing about economic development. You want to know what a team will do for a city, go to Charlotte, and see what the Panthers have done for them—and before that, the Hornets. Let me tell you, folks, when you bring in major industry from around the country and around the world, they don't really understand about our college teams. Now, that is a serious flaw. The fact is, they know about the NFL, they know about the NBA, they know about the NHL, they know about Major League Baseball, and so I commend you all for doing that.

Well, I want to talk to you, today, about excellent schools. I'm going to talk a few minutes, then I want to welcome your comments and your questions to me.

I said to you that I was out at Peeler Open Elementary School, today. I saw the best part of Jimmy Phillips's family: his wife and three daughters.[6] And they are doing great! I don't know how many of you know about Peeler, but I want to tell you this, and I'm not trying to pick among schools: I've probably been in, I guess, six or eight of your schools during the last year. They were all excellent. One of them had the National Teacher of the Year. I've seen great areas of expertise.

But I want to tell you, folks, Peeler Open Elementary School is one of the best schools you can find in this nation, public or private. You want to see what a school can be like, that is wide-awake, live-wire, the kids in there are the workers, the teachers are the coaches, where there is active learning going on, where everybody is working—they're shooting for excellence, and they are developing and learning in every way you can imagine.

You want to go to Peeler. Now, you can go to a lot of other schools, too, but it is so exciting! And it gives you so much confidence in what our schools are and can be. I want to share with you something about sort of how we do. The way I want to introduce this is this way, when I think

about excellent schools. I want those of you in this room to think about how we view and appreciate our colleges and universities.

North Carolina has some of the best colleges and universities in America. I don't know if it was in your paper, this morning, but I picked up the *N&O* first thing this morning. I saw a piece, and I'm not sure if it was on the first page or not—you know that kid who found that error on the SAT?[7] You know where he's going to college? Duke. Probably got offered a scholarship, I think. I have people all over America calling me to ask me to help their kids get into Carolina, or Wake Forest, and my alma mater, N.C. State.

We've got great private colleges here. We've got great community colleges. There is no question in our mind that we have great higher education, and we're proud of it. What I want to say to you, today, is we can have great public schools in this state—if we decide to do it. Now, we will not say this publicly, we will not acknowledge this, but deep in our hearts, we have never really believed our public schools to be as great as our public universities are. But I want to tell you that they can, and [I] want to tell you how to do it.

First of all, you have a group of great teachers here. I'm thrilled that we have the national board-certified teachers and those that are going for it. It is the toughest assessment in America, and you've got a big group. You've got another group—as a matter of fact, Dr. Weast told me that you all had a meeting the other day and invited people who want to come and learn about this. You had 134 teachers show up. Now, if those teachers follow up the way I believe they are go[i]ng to, you're going to have more national board-certified teachers in Guilford County than in any county in North Carolina, and North Carolina has more than any other state.

You wonder how to word your ad—Peter, you want to know how to write that ad to the *Wall Street Journal*, you tell them you have more national board-certified teachers. That's the best thing you can tell them.

In North Carolina, we are working on a lot of ways to have excellent schools, and I want to give you two, a set of three things that I think are required—and I want to kind of preface that, so you might say it's four or five.

We ought to have good buildings. We just had a statewide bond issue. We had one for our colleges and universities that passed with a good margin. Then we had one, last year, for schools. I'm not sure how this county went on the school-bond issue, but statewide it passed by 70 percent.[8] What was the vote here? Oh, 71 percent voted for the school bond? Is that right? I'm not surprised. That's about what it passed by, statewide; and by the way, you all really ought to be getting ready to

have a county bond issue for your schools. I know something about the history of this, but if this chamber leads it, and if the PTAs get involved in it, there's no question: you all will pass a bond issue. But it ought to be done at the right time, and the right way, and people have to see it's good for them, and their children, and for their businesses. But I would hope you'd think about that.

But I think the way to think about how to have good schools is three things. These are the most important things: first of all, help every child get a good start. You know what we've done for our children? We have loved them, we have nurtured them, we have stimulated them—in those earliest years, we have understood that that's where it starts.

They are the most important years. Recent scientific findings have told us that 85 percent of the brain is developed by age three. That little brain is—see, I just had my six-month-old granddaughter at the mansion about a week ago, and knowing about this new research, I look at that child differently. Because what she's doing—I'm holding her, and she's looking at me, and she's watching me talk. She's hearing sounds, she's watching my expressions, and meanwhile, those 200 billion neurons in her brain are figuring things out. They're connecting up. They're plugging in, and she's learning how to do all of this stuff, including how to have the right kind of feelings. It is truly amazing.

And so we have to pay attention to those earliest years. Our schools will never be great, and our kids will never all succeed as they all can if we [don't] help the right things happen, until we pay attention to those earliest years. I am proud Smart Start is in this county. I want it to be in all one hundred counties by the year 2000, and I hope we will all work on that together.

Getting the kids started right is one thing. Having safe and orderly schools—I just left a group of 1,700 students down in Raleigh, who were members of SAVE: Students Against Violence Everywhere. We have got to have safe, orderly, disciplined schools. No more excuses. No more overlooking stuff. Got to be fair to everybody. But the schools have got to be safe and orderly. Every school, every class. And I want us to insist on that, and do whatever it takes to make that happen, and provide whatever alternative situations are required.

If the kids get started right, if that school is an orderly place, where teachers can teach and students can learn, then the third big key is the teacher. Now, I don't have to tell you about the importance of teachers, but we ought to think about it more. In fact, when we think about it, when we think about our own background, our own experience, we can name those teachers that were very good. Maybe [you] can name all you had, at least in the elementary grades. But you can remember certain

teachers that really touched you. That a light went off. You can remember the things you did, and what you learned, and how suddenly something opened up, and your life was never the same again.

We have got to focus on teaching, folks. I believe in testing. I believe in facilities. I believe in all that stuff. But the most important thing is the teacher. Teaching is not only the toughest job in the world, and if you don't believe it, you go out and try it for about one hour. Go volunteer in a school, and just watch somebody do it for one hour—and I do that, every week. But it is also the most complex job. But that's what we ought to be focusing on: having better teachers.

Now, the Excellent Schools Act that I want to say a few words to you about, today, and you've got an outline of it there at your place—the Excellent Schools Act is, first of all, about making our schools, our public schools, excellent. Not a little bit better, but truly excellent. It focuses on three things: first of all, raising standards for students. It commits us to do that. We've got a lot of things going on; I won't go into all of that right now.

Second, it commits us to raise the standards for teachers. We've got a lot of good teachers. We've got a lot of great teachers, and we don't have many bad teachers—but we ought not to have any—and this is a way to help us raise those standards; make sure that our teachers are better teachers. Help them be better.

Let me give you some examples of what we would be doing. Now first of all—we are already involved in this, but we will carry it forward and finish it. We are making sure that everybody who comes into the teaching profession now is a good teacher. We're putting in internship programs. Year-long internship programs. They will be out there—what we used to call practice teaching, we will now call it an internship, a full year. Now, they may be on campus Monday and Friday, but they will be out there, in a school that will be more like a teaching hospital—and by the way, Chancellor Sullivan, my mother taught in one that was right alongside [what was] then Woman's College in this city. It was a great school in which to become a wonderful teacher.

And we know it works, and it is working throughout this country. Our teachers—our students, when they were ready to come to the classroom when they graduate, have to take a test. It's called a Praxis exam, and the cutoff score in North Carolina is higher than in any state in America. Did you know that? That's a fact.

When our teachers come into the classroom, we're going to start having a mentor teacher for each of them for the first year, and we're going to pay those mentors. They've never been paid before, or at least, not anything that amounted to anything. We're going to have a mentor

teacher for every beginning teacher, somebody that can help them, that they can talk to any day, any hour, and get help about how to become a really good teacher.

So we're going to do those kinds of things to get them started well. What we will really be doing about this, folks, is assuring that everybody who starts off teaching in this state is a good teacher. Then we're going to be putting in other things that are going to give us—that will help teachers get better and assure us that they are better.

One of those is that we're going to have a really rigorous licensing process at the end of the third year. Right now, teachers teach for a couple of years, they're doing okay, they get their license: kind of an automatic thing. No more. Teachers are observed in the classroom in those first years. We're going to do that even more rigorously by excellent teachers and administrators. We're going to require them—and some of this is still to [be] worked out with the State Board of Education, but I'm pretty confident that one of the things they're going to have to do is prepare a portfolio which shows their understanding of what they're doing, and how they're doing it, and what their students are doing, evidence of their excellence, of their practice.

Portfolio work, and you're doing a lot of it in this county, or at least they're doing it at Peeler. By the way, these national board-certified teachers went through the epitome of prepared portfolio, and they became better teachers because of it, didn't you? You learned a lot about your practice; you got a lot better, in going through that process.

We're going to be looking at everything. We're going to be looking at their students' scores, all kinds of evidence of their practice, and then, after we go through all of that, if they're doing a good job, at the end of the third year they will become licensed to teach by the state of North Carolina.

We're moving back tenure. Tenure is not going to come at the end of the third year, but at the end of the fourth year, and it is going to be a more rigorous process. And if teachers are tenured, and later on aren't doing a good job, it's going to be easier to get rid of tenured teachers. It ought to be. We've got to treat them fairly, but we can't have any teachers in the classroom that aren't doing a good job for our children. And then of course, teachers have to be relicensed every five years, and we're going to have a more rigorous process for that.

Now, with these new standards, and the better teaching and greater quality assurance regarding those teachers we will have, we've got to do some strong things about paying them fairly and well. Last year, North Carolina slipped to forty-third in teacher pay. We are way below Virginia. They're about twenty-fifth. We are below South Carolina, how

do you like that? We lose one out of every three teachers in the first five years, and in this county, I bet you lose one of every three in the first three years. Our teachers, and think about this, especially you business folks here today—you know what an important job they have, how critical their task is. We start them out, and the state pays them $21,000 a year. That's all. We propose to raise that, over four years, to $25,000. That's not a bit too much.

We intend to focus a lot on those first years. For example, when they get that license, throughout this more rigorous process, we want to give them a $3,000 increase in salaries to show them we appreciate what they have done. We want them to stay in this profession. We're going to give them another bump in their salary when they become tenured. As they go through that process, they're going to get additional increments at different times throughout their career.

We're going to raise that salary at the top of the schedule, after they've had a career in teaching, and if they have done certain special things, we're going to raise that top salary to 53, or 54, or $55,000. Not a bit too much for a top-notch teacher. If they're board certified, as these teachers are, and are becoming, we want to give them a 12 percent increase in salary, because they're among the best, and they've proven it.

We're going to do more for a master's degree that will be more rigorous and performance-based. In [a] sense, we're sort of crafting a compensation package, more like you might do for a business executive, based on, you do this, you get this. You see? You meet these goals, you get this. I think that's the way to do it. But I wanted to come here, today, and tell you all how we're going about this.

There is not a state in America, this year—I chair two national boards on teaching and commissions—I can tell you that there's not a single state in America that is out there putting in higher standards, and then relating them more, and raising teacher salaries more, than we are in North Carolina, or proposing to do that, and I'll tell you this: if we do this, if we pass the Excellent Schools Act, if we fund it this year, and for the next four years, it is going to make an amazing difference in our schools. It is really going to help our children learn a lot more. We are going to be able to get and keep more of those good teachers, and I want to urge you all to support this. I am proud that this chamber has taken this stand. Chambers all over the state, incidentally, have done this, and I am very grateful for it, Alex.

But in addition to that, I want to urge you all to make those personal calls to every member of the House. Joanne, do you want to give them any suggestions, or Maggie, who to call in particular? Just call everybody, right? Truth is, they know who needs the calls the most, but

they won't tell us. I know, too. Truth is, contact everybody in your Guilford delegation. I want to urge you to do that, and I don't apologize about that, folks.

Now, this is a historic opportunity. We've never been anywhere like the national average in teacher salaries. We have a chance to do it now, and get higher standards, and get better teaching along with it, which is the way it ought to be done. But I really ask you for your help. I want to get the chamber resolution to them, Peter, but I want to urge all of you to personally contact them, too. Now, I want to quit talking about this, because I want to take some questions. I am delighted these teachers are here, because I might pass some of these—you know, we believe in coaching and facilitating. That's part of what a teacher does, and I might do it, today.

But I really do welcome your questions, from any of you, comments, questions about the Excellent Schools Act and what we need to do to make our schools better. But let's focus on teaching, folks. I don't want to get off on all this other stuff. I want to talk about teaching. Part of our problem is that we don't talk enough about teaching. Go to school board meetings, and listen, and see how much they talk about how we're going to improve teaching. Or listen to county commissioners and see if they ever bring it up. You see, we haven't focused on the main thing enough. If you're in business—if you're making cigarettes, you're figuring on how to make them better, and be more competitive, or whatever business you're in—that teachers are the main thing, and we ought to be focused on it more, and that's what this will help us do.

All right: who has a question here for me?

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[1]Alexander Spears, chairman of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, officially presented Hunt with a copy of the organization's resolution supporting the Excellent Schools Act. *News and Record*, April 19, 1997; see also press release, Greensboro Chamber Endorses Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh, April 18, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Margaret A. Jeffus (1934-), born in Roanoke, Va.; resident of Guilford County; B.A., Guilford College, 1965; M.Ed., University of North Carolina at Greensboro, 1970. Teacher, Greensboro/Guilford County Schools; member, state House of Representatives, 1990-1994, and from 1996; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 639-640.

Joanne (Joni) W. Bowie, former schoolteacher; member, state House of Representatives, from 1989, and cochair, Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation; Republican. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 508n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 557-558.

The bill Hunt referred to became the Excellent Schools Act. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 221.

[2]Peter Reichard; was graduated from Guilford College; career with Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, 1985-1999, included president, 1992-1999; resigned from the chamber to become state finance director for Michael F. Easley's gubernatorial campaign, 1999. *News and Record*, January 27, 28, 1999.

[3]Edward B. Fort, born in Detroit, Mich.; bachelor's and master's degrees from Wayne State University; Ph.D., University of California-Berkeley; U.S. Army, 1954-1957. Public schoolteacher in Detroit, Mich., and Berkeley, Calif.; superintendent of schools, Inkster, Mich., 1967-1971; deputy superintendent, later superintendent, Sacramento, Calif., city schools, 1971-1974; chancellor, University of Wisconsin Center System, 1974-1981; chancellor, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, from 1981. *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 813-814.

Patricia Sullivan (1939-), born in Staten Island, N.Y.; B.A., Notre Dame College, St. John's University, 1961; M.S., 1964, Ph.D., 1967, New York University. Biologist; career with Texas Women's University included associate professor of biology, 1979-1981, vice-president for academic affairs, 1987-1994, and interim university president, 1993-1994; dean, Salem College, 1981-1987; chancellor, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, from 1995. *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 849-850.

Craven E. Williams (1940-), born in Monroe; bachelor's degree, Wake Forest University, 1962; master's degree, Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1965; doctorate, Union Theological Seminary, 1973. Vice-president for development, 1968-1970, vice-president, 1970-1973, Mary Baldwin College; vice-president for development, Davidson College, 1973-1976; president, Gardner-Webb University, 1976-1986; chairman and president, Capitol Dominion Corp., Raleigh, 1986-1993; president, Greensboro College, from 1993. *News and Record*, April 23, 1993.

Gloria Dean Randle Scott (1938-), president, Bennett College, Greensboro, 1987-2001. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 336n; see also *News and Record*, March 5, May 6, December 9, 2000, March 11, May 21, 2001.

Donald W. Cameron; native of Greensboro; Ph.D., Nova University. Career with Guilford Technical Community College, from 1981, included vice-president for academic affairs, executive vice-president, interim president, and president, from 1991. *News and Record*, February 8, 15, 1991.

"Ready to Work: To Bolster Economies, Some States Rely More on Two-Year Colleges; Specific Job Training Attracts and Retains Employers in North Carolina County; The Payoff: The Paychecks," *Wall Street Journal*, November 26, 1996, 1A.

[4]J. Douglas Galyon (1930-), born in Knoxville, Tenn.; resident of Greensboro; A.B., Guilford College, 1953; U.S. Marine Corps, 1954-1956. Textile executive; career with Allied Chemical Corp. included assistant director of apparel marketing, Southern region sales representative and sales manager; career with Guilford Mills, Inc., included director of yarn procurement, director of public affairs, and consultant; member, from 1993, chairman, from 2001, N.C. Board of Transportation. J. Douglas Galyon, letter to William H. Brown, October 18, 2005.

[5]The governor repeated his belief in professional baseball's ability to drive economic development in the Triad during brief remarks at the Baseball Bill Signing, Raleigh, August 7, 1997, and in his welcome to fans attending an exhibition game between the Montreal Expos and Minnesota Twins, Winston-Salem, March 31, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

A large new stadium was necessary to attract a major league baseball team and its predicted economic benefits to the Triad, proponents said. To fund the construction of such a venue, Guilford and Forsyth County voters were asked to approve a May 5, 1998, referendum to adopt a 1 percent tax on food and drink served in local restaurants. Despite a

massive "Vote Yes" advertising campaign and backing from area businesses, media, and the governor, the measure was soundly defeated. Opponents cited "the unfairness of taxing one business—the restaurant industry—to help an unrelated industry—professional baseball—make a profit." Additionally, it was feared that the tax would adversely affect lower-income families, and there was reluctance to subsidize wealthy professional athletes and team owners. *News and Record*, May 3, 6, 1998, November 7, 1999; see also "An Act to Establish the Forsyth-Guilford Metropolitan Baseball Park District, to Provide for a Referendum on Baseball Park Financing in the District, and to Allow Baseball Park Districts to Enter into Installment Financing Agreements," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 380, signed into law August 7, 1997.

Mike Solomon; was graduated from Virginia Tech. Engineer; sports promoter; director of marketing, Sutton-Kennerly and Assocs., Greensboro; chaired Greater Greensboro Open professional golf tournament, 1988; member, Greensboro Coliseum Commission; chairman, N.C. Sports Development Authority; executive director, N.C. Baseball, Inc., from 1996, and manager of the Vote Yes for Major League Baseball Campaign. *News and Record*, January 11, October 20, December 29, 1996, April 26, May 3, 6, 1998, May 4, November 7, 1999.

[6]Hunt was invited to Peeler Open Elementary School's annual spring carnival. *News and Record*, April 19, 1997.

Jimmy Phillips Jr., a Greensboro attorney, aided in drafting state legislation to allow "a limited, dedicated sales tax" that was to fund construction of a stadium for a major league baseball team. *News and Record*, February 23, 1997, May 6, 1998, November 7, 1999.

[7]Colin Rizzio, of Peterborough, N.H., was taking the Scholastic Aptitude Test in October 1996 when he discovered that none of the multiple-choice answers to an algebra problem was correct. The find attracted national attention, and his score of 790 out of 800 possible points on the mathematics portion of the exam helped him earn admission to nine universities, including his first choice: Duke. *News and Observer*, April 18, 1997.

[8]Voters approved a $310 million bond referendum on November 2, 1993, to fund new classrooms and other facilities on UNC system campuses. Three years later, the referendum to raise $1.8 million for new public school construction and repairs and renovations to existing buildings passed with 70 percent of the vote. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 171-173, 625n.

STATE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATIVE DAY BARBECUE

RALEIGH, APRIL 24, 1997

Last September, when North Carolina was hit by the worst storm in its history—Hurricane Fran—it was state employees who helped our state bounce back. You put in countless hours, during that emergency, and helped save countless lives. You helped residents evacuate as the storm approached; and you helped set up shelters for those who had nowhere else to go; and you volunteered your time to help families, who had lost their homes, begin to put their lives back together.

I'm proud of you for reaching out to help those in need, and I'm proud of what you've done to build on that spirit of community. Just this

month, state employees worked to make a difference for those in need by spending their Saturday morning volunteering during the first state employees' Day of Caring.[1] Your efforts have proven what we've known all along: that state employees can make a difference and that you do care about your communities. It proves you're committed to making North Carolina a better place and that you care about our state's future. That's why I know you want to make sure your children and grandchildren get the best start we can possibly give them. That's what we're doing with Smart Start. It will make sure our children get the quality child care, health care, and other services they need, and that's why I want to see it in all of North Carolina's one hundred counties.

I know you want to work with me to make sure your children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren have good schools and good teachers. That is the best way we can give them a brighter future. That's what our Excellent Schools Act is all about, and that's why I'm relying on the energy, dedication, and caring of state employees to help that act pass. We're one step closer, thanks to the Senate, which approved a budget yesterday that includes full funding for our Excellent Schools Act, pays for Smart Start, and gives state employees a 3 percent, across-the-board raise, while protecting your health care and retirement plans.[2]

Thanks to the Senate, we're another step closer to attracting and keeping good teachers, raising standards, and raising pay to the national average. But this isn't just about teachers. It is about all of us. It is about giving our children the best schools. It's about giving them the best chance to succeed in the future, and to do that, we've all got to work together. We've all got to work together to make a difference. Think of how you sacrificed to give your children all they needed as they were growing up. We've got to make sure our future generations get everything the[y] need to succeed, and that starts with the best possible education. Teachers can't do it alone. Parents can't do it alone. Schools can't do it alone. They need all of us to work together, as a community, to make our schools better and give our children every opportunity for success. I challenge you to help us reach that goal. I challenge you to make sure our children get what they need, just as you worked hard on your Day of Caring to help families in communities around our state get the help they needed.

You've already done so much to help North Carolina become what it is today. Just think what we can do, if we all work together, to make our state even better and make the future a little brighter for our children. I know state employees can do it, and I know you won't let our children down.

[1]Of the 1997 Day of Caring, Hunt said, "State employee volunteers collected over 6,000 pounds of food for the Food Bank of North Carolina, cleaned up miles and miles of our state's roadsides, and lifted the spirits of nursing home residents." They also participated in blood drives and completed home repairs for the needy. SEANC Convention Outline, Greensboro, September 4, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; *News and Observer*, April 15, 1997.

[2]The state Senate passed S.B. 352, "A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Make Appropriations for Current Operations and for Capital Improvements for State Departments, Institutions, and Agencies, and for Other Purposes," on April 23, 1997. *N.C. Senate Journal, 1997*, 1:474-475; *News and Observer*, April 23, 1997.

WATER QUALITY PRESS CONFERENCE

RALEIGH, MAY 1, 1997

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Launches Effort to Improve State's Water Quality, Raleigh, May 1, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

My agenda for action lays out my goals for this administration, and the number-one priority in the environmental chapter is protecting and restoring our state's water quality. We have a number of important efforts under way, but we need to do a lot more. Today, I'm announcing a three-pronged action plan to help make sure our waterways are cleaner and safer, with stepped-up monitoring of our coastal waters, additional resources for pfiesteria research, and better response to fish kills.

We're already monitoring the Neuse River, but we're stepping that up as well as the monitoring of the Cape Fear, Tar, and Pamlico Rivers. That's why, starting immediately, we're putting $400,000 toward intensive monitoring of three hundred to five hundred sites along our beaches, estuaries, and sounds to make sure they are safe for our people. This will include areas where people are swimming, water skiing, jet skiing, or wind surfing, and we're going to let people know the results—in the newspaper, on the radio, on TV, or over the Internet.

This would be modeled after successful efforts already under way in Dare County, the only county that conducts recreational water monitoring. They've been at it for more than a year, and they haven't found any problems, and they're telling folks that it is safe to swim in Dare County. I want to issue a challenge to other counties to follow Dare's lead.

We're also stepping up efforts to identify and eliminate straight piping. All told, we're doing more to monitor recreational waters than ever before to make sure our waters are safe for our people.

I want to commend Senator Beverly Perdue for her leadership in making sure these funds were in the Senate budget passed last week.[1] She and Senator Basnight have been pushing the state to do more to protect our waters, and they need to keep pushing. We also need citizens to pitch in, get out on the water, and look out for potential problems, and I support Senator Perdue's efforts with the Citizen Water Quality Monitoring program to do just that.

We can monitor for toxic pfiesteria, but unfortunately, we can't detect it until a fish kill is under way, and we need to do a lot more.[2] Simply put, the state has not done enough to fight pfiesteria. In the last few months, a lot of attention has been focused on North Carolina regarding this issue, and it's clear we need to do more. People identify North Carolina with pfiesteria because it was discovered here. I want this problem to be solved here.

Dr. JoAnn Burkholder, who knows more about pfiesteria than anyone else, says that it's cause for concern, but not alarm—and we are concerned.[3] That's why, working with the Senate, we have identified $500,000 to expand facilities and support additional research at North Carolina State University. I urge the House to support all these measures as they deliberate their budget in the coming weeks. An additional $103,000 will provide Dr. Burkholder equipment and staff support for her efforts, and we're going to set up a national clearinghouse on pfiesteria at the Water Resources Research Institute, a consortium of university researchers at N.C. State; and we also need to do more to bring together research efforts under way at other universities like Duke, UNC-Chapel Hill, and ECU [East Carolina University].

Third, we need to do a better job responding to fish kills. Pfiesteria is only a potential human health problem during an actual fish kill, so it is imperative that we know about [them] as soon as they happen. In the past, it has taken DEHNR [Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources] hours to respond to a fish kill in our rivers, and sometimes they haven't been able to respond at all. That's unacceptable. That's why we're going to form a rapid response team, at a cost of $280,000, to lead and coordinate fish kill response efforts. This team will be linked through a toll-free number, cell phones, and pagers along our coasts. Fishermen, river guides, and citizens will also participate so we can get to the site immediately, find out the cause, and develop the appropriate course of action.

These are the things I believe we need to do now to get a handle on our water quality problems, but that's not all that needs to be done. We also need to move forward now with fisheries reform, while we work to straighten out the Division of Marine Fisheries. DEHNR has taken steps in the right direction, but we need to act now to create fisheries and habitat protection plans to protect our fisheries.

All of this is a big step up to make sure rivers are clean and that we're tackling this problem head on, and I've told the secretary of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources that I want it to be one of their top priorities for the next four years.[4]

All of us—government, businesses, university and research facilities, environmentalists, and farmers—want the same thing: to protect our environment and the public health. Our water quality problems can only be solved through cooperation, and today I'm calling on everyone to work toward our common goal.

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[1] Beverly Eaves (Moore) Perdue (1947-), member, N.C. House, 1987-1990, and Senate, 1991-2000; cochair, Senate Appropriations Committee; was elected lieutenant governor, 2000, and reelected, 2004; was elected governor, 2008; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 79n; see also *News and Observer*, April 15, 30, June 19, August 24, 1997, November 5, 2008; *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 204.

[2] *Pfiesteria piscicida*, the "phantom algae," was responsible for numerous fish kills in the Neuse and Pamlico Rivers. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 359, 508.

[3] JoAnn M. Burkholder (1953-), discoverer of *Pfiesteria piscicida*; career with Dept. of Plant Biology, N.C. State University, included associate professor, 1993-1997, professor, from 2000, of aquatic biology, and director, Center for Applied Aquatic Ecology, from 1998. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 361n; see also "Curriculum Vitae, JoAnn M. Burkholder," Dept. of Plant Biology, N.C. State University, http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantbiology/Faculty/jburkholder/jburkholder.html (accessed December 16, 2008).

[4] Jonathan B. Howes, secretary of environment, health, and natural resources, is identified earlier in this volume.

HYDE CORRECTIONAL CENTER DEDICATION

SWAN QUARTER, MAY 1, 1997

[Although dated May 1, the following speech actually was delivered May 2, 1997. Governor Hunt's Schedule for April 28-May 2, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

We are serious about making North Carolina's streets and neighborhoods safer. Just look around this facility, and you can see how serious we are. When I took office in 1993, the public was demanding that we shut the "revolving" prison door, to make violent criminals serve longer sentences, and to put inmates to work. With a lot of hard work and planning, we have taken control of the prison system and stopped the revolving door. We have doubled bed space, cut back on parole, and put inmates to work.

During the 1994 Crime Session, we passed the Structured Sentencing Act, which reserves costly prison space for violent offenders and establishes community punishment programs for nonviolent offenders.[1] Violent criminals are serving longer sentences, and we've got more inmates working than ever before. Right now, there are 19,000 inmates working or in job training. Inmates are sewing correctional officer uniforms, making highway paint, cleaning up tire dumps, painting public buildings, digging ditches, and much more. This facility will have road squads with medium-custody prisoners; and when the new minimum-custody addition is built, inmates will work on community work squads, with another group growing fresh produce for the prison. Nonviolent offenders are getting the training and treatment they need in community punishment programs, where they can learn to stay out of trouble and out of prison.

I commend our team from the Department of Correction for their hard work. North Carolina is a proven leader in corrections, and that is due to the experienced, professional team heading the department. Mack Jarvis himself started as a correctional officer and knows the prison system inside and out. That kind of expertise has helped this state take a more thoughtful approach in building prisons.

But there is much more to be done to fight crime. We must help offenders, teaching them job skills so they c[an] become productive in and out of prison. We must get tough on our violent juvenile offenders, make them serve adult time for adult crimes, and develop new approaches to keep young people away from crime and drugs.

We must reach our children early in life. Mack has already spoken about the Excellent Schools Act and Smart Start, but I'd like to add something to that. Education should be at the heart of our efforts to boost our economy, fight crime, and build a stronger future for our state. The Excellent Schools Act, which would boost standards for students and teachers, and raise pay for teachers, with the best performers getting the best raises, passed the House, Wednesday, by a 114-5 vote. We are all working together to help our children have a brighter future. Without good teachers, many of us might not be where we are today. Think what

a good teacher can do for a youngster who might be headed down the wrong path.

We can reach these troubled youth. Support Our Students, or SOS, pairs adult volunteer mentors with our at-risk children. I attended the Volunteer Summit in Philadelphia this week, and we talked about reaching out to children.[2] I want you to know it works! I volunteer every week with a young man in Raleigh, helping him with his homework and listening to him. I think SOS has made a difference in his life, and we need more volunteers to reach those young people—and that's what Smart Start is about, too. There's new research that shows most of a young child's brain is developed in the first years of life. We've got to reach children, while they're young, to make a positive difference down the road. To make North Carolina safe for our citizens, we must all work together—not just government—but citizens and community organizations as well.

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[1]The General Assembly amended the Structured Sentencing Act during the special legislative session on crime that Hunt summoned during the winter of 1994, but the original legislation was passed in 1993. See "An Act to Provide for Structured Sentencing in North Carolina Consistent with the Standard Operating Capacity of the Department of Correction and Local Confinement Facilities and to Redefine State and County Responsibilities for the Confinement of Misdemeanants," *N.C. Session Laws, 1993*, II, c. 538; and "An Act to Make Technical Amendments and Conforming Changes to the General Statutes and Session Laws Relating to Structured Sentencing, Misdemeanors, and Felonies," *N.C. Session Laws, 1993, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1994*, III, c. 14. For messages on the special legislative session on crime, see Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 15-21, 197-216, 232, 236-237.

[2]The President's Summit for America's Future was held in Philadelphia, Pa., April 27-29, 1997. Federal Register, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, William J. Clinton: 1997*, I:73-75, 502-511; *News and Observer*, April 27, 1997.

CAROLINA HURRICANES ANNOUNCEMENT

RALEIGH, MAY 6, 1997

I never thought I'd see the day when I'd actually welcome a hurricane to this area.[1]

This is an exciting day for the Triangle and for all of North Carolina, and we're proud to welcome another national league team to our state. This is our third national league team in recent years, and we plan to make this venture as successful as our Carolina Panthers and our Charlotte Hornets.[2] This National Hockey League team and this

facility[3] are expected to pump millions into our economy, improve our quality of life, and create hundreds of jobs.

This day has been a long time coming and has been a real team effort. I want to commend Steve Stroud and the Raleigh Chamber [of Commerce] for their tireless efforts to make NHL in the Triangle a reality.[4] I also want to thank N.C. State University, the members of the Raleigh City Council, the Wake County commissioners, and so many others for their vision and their leadership that made this day possible.

I'm happy to welcome Peter Karmanos and his team to North Carolina. Peter is the head of Compuware Corporation, in Michigan, and one of the largest independent software vendors in the world. As a successful businessman, Peter knows a good thing when he sees it. He looks for the best and the brightest, and he believes in giving his employees the opportunity to excel. Well, he's found just that in North Carolina, and we're not going to let him down.[5]

Today is just the beginning of what I know will be a strong partnership. We're proud that you have chosen North Carolina as the new home for your team, Peter, and we're going to do everything we can to make sure that this hockey team scores big.

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[1]The Hartford Whalers of the National Hockey League were renamed the Carolina Hurricanes by team owner Peter Karmanos. "One of our first concerns about the name was that it would conjure up some bad memories, but we also want something people would remember easily," he said. *News and Observer*, May 7, 1997.

[2]The Charlotte Hornets of the National Basketball Association played its initial season in 1988-1989. Jan-Michael Poff, ed., *Addresses and Public Papers of James Grubbs Martin, Governor of North Carolina*, Volume II, *1989-1993* (Raleigh: Division of Archives and History, Department of Cultural Resources, 1996), 108-109. The National Football League, on October 26, 1993, chose the Carolina Panthers as its twenty-ninth expansion team. "History," Carolina Panthers Official Website, www.panthers.com (accessed February 9, 2007); *News and Observer*, October 27, 1997.

[3]Hunt was referring to N.C. State University's Centennial Center arena, which was eventually renamed RBC Center after its chief sponsor, the Royal Bank of Canada.

[4]E. Stephen Stroud (1943-), born in Rutherford County, N.C.; resident of Raleigh; attended North Carolina State University; U.S. Army Reserve. Real estate broker/developer, 1965-1972; chairman, NAI Carolantic Reality, from 1972; vice-chairman, N.C. Economic Development Board, 1985-1991; chairman, Coliseum Committee of 1985; president, N.C. Railroad Company, 1987-1993; chairman, Centennial Authority, from 1995; executive committee, board of directors, N.C. Citizens for Business and Industry, from 2002. E. Stephen Stroud, letter to William H. Brown, October 19, 2005; *News and Observer*, January 5, 1997.

[5]Peter Karmanos Jr. (1943-), born in Detroit, resident of Oakland County, Mich.; was graduated from Wayne State University. Corp. chairman, CEO, Compuware, from 1973; CEO, governor, Hartford Whalers, 1994-1996; CEO, governor, Carolina Hurricanes, from 1997. *Marquis Who's Who on the Web*, s.v. "Karmanos, Peter Jr.,"

http://www/searchmarquiswhoswho.com (accessed September 22, 2005); *News and Observer*, April 27, 1997, June 4, 2002, October 5, 2003.

SOUTH CAROLINA JEFFERSON-JACKSON DINNER

COLUMBIA, S.C., MAY 9, 1997

Thank you for inviting me to be part of your Jefferson-Jackson Day observance. Today when I go to governors' conferences, I find myself sitting alone. There is no fellow Democratic governor, sitting by my side, from the other Carolina. Advantage, North Carolina.

On the other hand, South Carolina has a Fritz Hollings, and North Carolina has a Jesse Helms.[1] Big advantage, South Carolina.

As Senator Hollings said in his kind introduction, I have had the honor of being elected governor of North Carolina four times. It's simple, really. My father told me to find something I was good at and stick with it. I did run for the United States Senate one time, but I ran into that Helms fellow, and I decided I knew a lot more about running for governor. By the way, I hear you're looking for a candidate for governor. What's the job pay?

Things are looking up for Democrats in the South. I heard just the other day about a pig down in Georgia who was lying in the mud along a country road. On the telephone pole above the pig was a sign that said "Reelect Newt Gingrich."[2] All of a sudden, the sign fell off the pole and landed in the mud right beside the pig. The pig got up and walked away. Another pig asked him: "Why'd you get up?" And the first pig answered, "Because you're known by the company you keep."

Well, you South Carolina Democrats certainly are known by the company you keep:

—Leaders like Fritz Hollings, one of the great governors and great senators in the history of this nation. A man who has fought all his life for education, for giving children a better chance, for fiscal responsibility, and for building a modern South Carolina that is a good place to live, and do business, and a model of progress and prosperity. Fritz Hollings is a man who had the courage to stand up for Democratic principles in difficult political times; a man who has served South Carolina so exceptionally well; a man whom America needs in the United States Senate; a man of enormous integrity and intellect; and, most important of all, a man I hope you will give every ounce of energy and determination you have to reelect to the Senate in 1998!

—Leaders like Dick Riley, one of the great[est] education governors and cabinet secretaries ever.[3] When Dick was governor, he, and I, and a fellow governor from Arkansas were great friends and colleagues. I hear Dick and the other fellow have done all right for themselves. Dick Riley is still in the arena, still leading, teaching, and fighting for better education. President Clinton is lucky to have him in his cabinet, the nation is lucky to have his leadership, and the work he does brings great honor to all South Carolina Democrats!

—And leaders like Don Fowler, whom I have known and admired for so many years. Let me say, tonight, that no one in America has worked harder to build the Democratic Party than Don Fowler, in good times and in bad times, and he deserves a great round of applause and thanks from all of us.[4]

Jefferson-Jackson Day is a time to celebrate these great leaders and honor the great traditions and accomplishments of the Democratic Party, and it's a time to take stock of where we are and where we're going. Yes, you've had some tough times in South Carolina. Democrats in my state and throughout the South have had some tough times. I know what that's like.

I know what it's like to lose an election. But losing that race against Jesse Helms taught me something important. I learned that there are no final defeats. I learned that you're not beaten if you don't give up, and if you don't give up, you can't be beaten. I learned something else: I learned that I'd rather lose an election than lose my principles. So let's be honest, tonight. Let's recognize that Democrats in the South had some tough times, and tough setbacks, precisely because we had the moral and political courage to stick to our principles.

Most important of all, no matter what the political consequences, we never gave up on our unwavering and unbending belief that racial discrimination is wrong—and we must never surrender that great principle, that great conviction, and that great tradition of the Democratic Party! And if we stand up for what we believe, and if we work the way we should for leaders like Fritz Hollings, then we will win the critically important elections in this state, and in the South, and across the nation in 1998, and 2000, and into the twenty-first century, and we will give this nation the progressive, and courageous, and forward-looking leadership that it deserves to have!

Let's talk about what kind of leadership that ought to be. To begin with, it ought to put children and education first, just as Dick Riley and Fritz Hollings have done, and just as President Clinton has done! Every child deserves a chance to succeed. Every child deserves a good start in life, and every child deserves a good education. That's what the

Democratic Party is about, and that's what we Democrats are about in North Carolina.

When I was inaugurated this year, I took the oath of office on the grounds of one of Raleigh's oldest and best public high schools. It's the school my children attended. I called on every North Carolinian to make a new commitment to public education.

Then I called on our legislature to make good on that commitment, to focus on doing two things during these four years:

—Number one, to give every child what we call a Smart Start. Smart Start is North Carolina's early childhood program. Not a government program or a bureaucracy, but a joint effort by government and the private sector, working hand in hand to ensure every child of good day care, and good health care, and a good start in life. That's our commitment to the children in North Carolina!

—Number two, to pass the Excellent Schools Act. That act will raise education standards and raise teacher pay in North Carolina to the national average. There's been a lot of education reform in America the last two decades, but the real secret to good education is good teachers. If we want our students to have the best education, they've got to have the best teachers, and that's what we're going to do in North Carolina!

I'm happy to say that even Republican legislators are saying nice things about Smart Start and the Excellent Schools Act. They got the message in last year's elections!

These are Democratic issues: children and education. But that's just part of what we have to do, because our agenda has to be the agenda of the average American: the hardworking, taxpaying people who are trying to raise their families, and keep a good job, and have a decent home, and live in a safe neighborhood—the great middle class that a Democratic leader named Franklin Roosevelt made possible.

We need to talk about what these people talk about over the kitchen table at night: their kids' education; the cost of college; the cost of day care; their parents, their Social Security and Medicare; their own retirement and job security; whether their families and neighborhoods are safe from crime and drugs; whether they're getting their money's worth for the taxes they pay. That's why a Democratic administration, and a Democratic governor, and Democratic legislators in North Carolina proposed and passed the biggest tax cuts in our state's history. That's why we started Work First, welfare reform that helps people up instead of throwing them out, and it's helped get 34,000 people off welfare and into jobs. That's why we started a crackdown on deadbeat parents, fathers and mothers, who don't pay their child support. That's why we've passed tougher sentences for violent criminals and put

thousands more dangerous thugs behind bars—and started an SOS, Save Our Students, program to prevent crime. Now, the statistics show that crime is down in North Carolina, but let me tell you, it's not down enough for me.

That's the kind of change we Democrats ought to be about, and that's what Fritz Hollings has been about throughout his career. That's why he had the courage and the vision, as governor, to build the foundation for a modern South Carolina, a model for making a state competitive in a changing world. That's why he challenged the status quo in so many ways—in economic development, in education, and in demanding more support for schools and teachers. That's why he created the technical training system that still is the envy of the nation. That's why he took the tough steps to restore fiscal and budget responsibility in South Carolina and in Washington. That's why, even today, he leads the drive for change that helps those hardworking people, like modernizing telecommunications law to not only create competition but also protect consumers. All his career, Fritz Hollings has been breaking the mold, breaking new ground—fighting and winning for South Carolina and its people. And that's why you South [Carolina] Democrats have an obligation to your state and to your nation to reelect this giant and this great leader to the United States Senate next year!

It all comes down to what's right for people, and that's what we Democrats are for. It isn't about ideology, and so-called revolutions, and political power, and special interests, and PACs. It's about real people and their lives. It's about our children, and grandchildren, and the kind of lives they will have.

So as we look ahead tonight, let's remember where we came from: Jefferson; Jackson; Roosevelt. They were all great leaders, because they dedicated themselves not to the people who had it made, but to the people who are striving to make it. As Democrats, let's rededicate ourselves to working hard for people who work hard. Let's remember the people we've fought hard for all our public lives, and let's never forget that they are counting on us. Yes, we've had some tough times, but so have the people of South Carolina. They get up, and work hard, and sacrifice for their families every day. They need Democrats to get up, and work hard, and sacrifice for them now. They need us fighting on their side. That's what we've done throughout their history. That is the great challenge of our future. Let us resolve, tonight, to be worthy of our history, and let us be equal to our challenge. Thank you, and God bless you.

[1]Ernest Frederick Hollings (1922-), born in, resident of Charleston, S.C.; B.A., The Citadel, 1942; LL.B., University of South Carolina, 1947; U.S. Army, 1942-1945. Attorney; member, Speaker pro tempore, S.C. House of Representatives, 1948-1954; lieutenant governor, 1955-1959, governor, 1959-1963, of South Carolina; U.S. senator from South Carolina, 1966-2005. *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress*, s.v. "Hollings, Ernest Frederick (1922-)," http://www.bioguide.congress.gov (accessed February 16, 2007); *Marquis Who's Who on the Web*, s.v. "Hollings, Fritz," http://www/searchmarquiswhoswho.com (accessed September 22, 2005).

Jesse Helms (1921-2008), United States senator from North Carolina, 1973-2002; Republican. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 605n; see also *News and Observer*, Raleigh, July 5, 6, 7, 8, 2008.

[2]Newton Leroy Gingrich (1943-), born in Harrisburg, Pa.; resident of Washington, D.C.; B.A., Emory University, 1965; M.A., 1968, Ph.D., 1971, Tulane University. Assistant professor, West Georgia College, 1970-1978; member, 1979-1999, Speaker, 1995-1999, U.S. House of Representatives; chairman, The Gingrich Group, from 1999. *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress*, s.v. "Gingrich, Newton Leroy (1943-)," http://www.bioguide.congress.gov (accessed February 16, 2007); *Marquis Who's Who on the Web*, s.v. "Gingrich, Newt," http://www/searchmarquiswhoswho.com (accessed September 22, 2005).

[3]Richard Wilson Riley (1933-), born in, resident of Greenville, S.C.; B.A., Furman University, 1954; J.D., University of South Carolina, 1959; U.S. Navy Reserve, 1954-1956. Attorney in private practice, 1959-1978, 1987-1993; governor, South Carolina, 1979-1987; secretary, U.S. Department of Education, 1993-2001; professor, University of South Carolina, from 2001; professor, Furman University, from 2001. *Marquis Who's Who on the Web*, s.v. "Riley, Richard Wilson," http://www/searchmarquiswhoswho.com (accessed September 22, 2005).

[4]Donald L. Fowler (1935-), born in Spartanburg, resident of Columbia, S.C.; B.A., Wofford College, 1957; M.P.A., Ph.D., University of Kentucky; U.S. Army Reserve. Chairman, South Carolina Democratic Party, 1971-1980; president, Fowler Communications, Inc., from 1975; president, Assn. of State Democratic Chairs, 1975-1977; representative, Clinton presidential campaign, 1992, 1996; national chairman, Democratic National Committee, 1992-1996; political director, Gore presidential campaign, 2000; campaign manager, Wesley Clark presidential campaign, 2003. "Interview with Dr. Donald Fowler," John C. West Forum on Politics and Policy, University of South Carolina, http://www.sc.edu (accessed October 25, 2007); *Marquis Who's Who on the Web*, s.v. "Fowler, Donald L.," http://www/searchmarquiswhoswho.com (accessed September 22, 2005).

SMART START/CAROLINA POWER AND LIGHT BUILDING DEDICATION

SELMA, MAY 19, 1997

[Funding was the major obstacle, during the spring of 1997, blocking Governor Hunt's goal of establishing Smart Start partnerships in all North Carolina counties. The House of Representatives was divided over the amount needed to sustain them; some members also opposed the governor's plan to use savings generated by welfare reform, believing those funds would be better spent on other governmental programs or returned to taxpayers. To arouse public support and to

force the House to act, Hunt toured a number of the remaining forty-five counties that awaited Smart Start financing. He also threatened to use the veto to reinforce his determination to take the initiative statewide: "I could not in good conscience sign a budget that does not include Smart Start. It would be a real mistake to underestimate my commitment to this." Quotation appears in *News and Observer*, May 17, 1997; see also *Charlotte Observer*, May 10, 1997; *Durham Herald-Sun*, May 11, 1997; *News and Observer*, May 2, 16, 1997; *Star-News*, May 18, 1997. For related press release, see Governor Hunt Urges House to Fully Fund Smart Start, Raleigh, May 28, 1997. Speeches on Smart Start expansion include Smart Start/CP&L Contribution, Raleigh, April 22, 1997; The Fifty Group, Raleigh, May 8, 1997; Cabarrus, Rowan, and City of Kannapolis Chambers of Commerce, Raleigh, May 14, 1997; PTA State Convention, Raleigh, May 16, 1997; Entrepreneurial Schools Conference, Research Triangle Park, May 16, 1997; Smart Start Talking Points, Raleigh, May 20, 1997; Rowan County Smart Start Event, Salisbury, June 2, 1997; and Craven County Smart Start Visit, New Bern, June 16, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I'm proud to be here with you, today, as we dedicate this wonderful facility for Johnston County's children. Just last month, I joined Bill Cavanaugh to announce Carolina Power and Light's $1 million commitment to Smart Start. Today I'm pleased to be here, with Sherwood Smith, to dedicate part of that contribution. CP&L is donating this building to the Johnston County partnership so they can begin planning their Smart Start efforts, and I applaud them for being such a generous corporate citizen.[1]

We're here because it is our responsibility to give all children in North Carolina access to the quality child care and health care they deserve, and that's what Smart Start is all about. In the fifty-five counties where it is up and running or in planning, Smart Start is giving children better-quality day care and providing preventive health screenings. It is helping communities create more day-care slots, train day-care teachers, and give families the support services they need. But we're not reaching enough children. We need to expand Smart Start to every county in our state.

Right now, Johnston County is one of forty-five counties that doesn't have Smart Start.[2] More than 5,700 children under six have families where one or both parents are working. Only nine centers serving preschool-age children have the state's highest AA license, and no centers in Johnston County are nationally accredited. But if the legislature approves full funding, you'll be able to come together as a community, in this wonderful facility, with other business, church, and civic leaders, and child-care providers, to identify the needs of local children, and come up with ways to meet those needs.

I want North Carolina to be the first state in the nation to see that every single child gets the quality early childhood education he or she needs to succeed. That's the least we can do for our children. In the next few weeks, the House will decide whether to fully fund Smart Start. You should make your voices heard. Tell your legislators how important Smart Start is to your children and your community.

We know we are doing the right things for our children, and we have outstanding corporate citizens who know a good investment when they see one. Thank you, CP&L. Now I'd like to recognize Sherwood Smith.

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[1]William Cavanaugh III (1939-), born in New Orleans, La.; resident of Raleigh; B.S., Tulane University, 1961; was graduated from Harvard University, 1991; U.S. Navy, 1962-1968. Management positions, Entergy Corp., 1969-1992; CEO, chairman, Carolina Power and Light Co. (later Progress Energy), 1992-2004; chairman, Atlanta governing board, 1995-2004, and chairman, from 2004, World Assn. of Nuclear Operators; member, National Academy of Engineering. "Biography of William Cavanaugh III," World Assn. of Nuclear Operators, http://www.world-nuclear.org/syn/2004/cavanaughbio.html (accessed February 23, 2007); *News and Observer*, September 29, 1996, January 24, April 1, 2004; Smart Start/CP&L Contribution Announcement, Raleigh, April 22, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Sherwood H. Smith Jr. (1934-), native of Jacksonville, Fla.; resident of Raleigh; B.A., 1956, J.D., 1960, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Attorney practicing in Charlotte and Raleigh, 1960-1965; associate general counsel, 1971-1974, executive vice-president for administration, 1974-1976, president, 1976-1992, chief administrative officer, 1976-1980, chairman and chief executive officer, 1980-1996, Carolina Power and Light Co. Sherwood H. Smith Jr., letter to Jan-Michael Poff, February 15, 1985; *News and Observer*, January 2, 1977, August 25, 1992, May 10, 1996.

[2]The forty-five counties without Smart Start programs were Alamance, Alexander, Beaufort, Bladen, Cabarrus, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Davie, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Granville, Harnett, Henderson, Hyde, Johnston, Lincoln, Madison, Martin, Mitchell, Montgomery, Northampton, Onslow, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Sampson, Scotland, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Warren, Watauga, Wayne, Yadkin, and Yancey. *Charlotte Observer*, May 10, 1997.

PRESS RELEASE: REACTION TO HOUSE WELFARE REFORM BILL

RALEIGH, MAY 28, 1997

[Governor Hunt took great pride in the effectiveness of Work First, his welfare-reform program, and believed passionately in the need to expand Smart Start statewide. But when the House rewrote welfare reform legislation that previously had passed the Senate (S.B. 1015), it substituted provisions that

threatened to hinder both initiatives—and the governor, who favored the Senate bill, made his displeasure known, below. The House wanted counties to regulate welfare benefits and ultimately included its plan in its version of the 1997-1998 state budget. The Senate bill retained uniform eligibility rules and standard payments across county lines, but granted counties the ability to shift welfare funds to those recipient services where they were most needed; naturally, those essentials were contained in the budget passed by the upper house.

Welfare reform became a point of contention during House-Senate budget negotiations. With the end of the fiscal year looming and no agreement on spending legislation in sight, the Senate, on June 16, passed the first of a number of continuing resolutions to keep state government running. *N.C. House Journal, 1997*, 1:853, 1037-1038; *Charlotte Observer*, May 28, 29, June 1, 1997; *News and Observer*, April 23, May, 16, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 5, 10, 17, July 4, 16, 30, *Star-News*, May 30, 1997. Related speeches include remarks to the Legislative Black Caucus, Raleigh, May 30, 1997; Annual Conference, N.C. Conference of the United Methodist Church, Fayetteville, June 11, 1997; and Work First Roundtable, Bowman Gray Baptist Hospital, Winston-Salem, June 23, 1997; for related press release, see Statement from Governor Jim Hunt on Passage of House Budget, Raleigh, June 5, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I want every able-bodied person off welfare and into a job, or job training, by the year 2000. I do not believe the House welfare reform bill meets that goal, and therefore it does not meet with my approval.

First, the House bill has no teeth. It does not hold counties accountable for moving families off welfare. Work First has helped 34,000 families get off welfare and into jobs, and we've reduced welfare rolls 20 percent. But some counties are not working hard enough to cut welfare rolls. We've got to hold their feet to the fire. Letting counties set their own goals and performance standards won't do that.

Second, the House bill could hurt children. By linking Smart Start funding to Work First, the bill requires that Smart Start be used primarily for welfare recipients. That effectively eliminates the day-care support that helps thousands of working poor keep their jobs and stay off welfare, and that's unacceptable. And allowing counties to set up one hundred different welfare plans means a family could be eligible for funds in one county, but not another, and that counties could even compete to keep welfare families out. It's the children who will suffer.

THE STANLEY WORKS ANNOUNCEMENT

CHARLOTTE, JUNE 2, 1997

Today is an exciting day for economic development in Charlotte, and it's an important day for The Stanley Works and North Carolina. Sharing this kind of good news is one of the great rewards of being governor, because on a day like today, we get to see results: results of the hard work on the parts of many people to create good jobs for North Carolina workers.

We are here to announce that The Stanley Works, Stanley Doors Division, has chosen Charlotte as the location for its newest manufacturing plant. This is Stanley Works' third facility in North Carolina. This company will create 250 new jobs and invest $15 million here. These are good jobs, high-wage jobs for local workers and an investment that will expand the local economy. Ours is a win-win partnership. You provide high-quality jobs for our workers, and in turn, our workers produce high-quality products for your company.

We have worked hard to create a business climate in North Carolina that will let companies know we want to help them succeed here. Last summer, legislators enacted my proposals to reduce our corporate income tax and offer tax credits to companies that create quality jobs and invest in worker training, machinery and equipment, and research and development. In fact, the legislation is named for one of Charlotte's own: William S. Lee. Bill Lee was the chairman of our economic development board, and he fought hard to make North Carolina a better place to live. He was fighting for our package of tax credits last summer, when he died. The Stanley Works' decision to locate its Stanley door systems division here is proof that all these efforts, and Bill Lee's efforts, are paying off! Later today, I will be back in Charlotte to dedicate one of your roads in his honor, so this truly is a great day for economic progress in Charlotte.[1]

North Carolina's investment in this company is going to bring a good return. I believe this, because your operations in Cabarrus County, in Charlotte, and in Richmond County have shown us firsthand the kind of outstanding company The Stanley Works is. You have earned a reputation for making top-quality products, and we are proud that our workers have helped you do that. Larry, we are proud to have a company of your caliber choose North Carolina once more.[2]

I also am proud of our North Carolina team that worked together to make this announcement happen. Our state Commerce Department, the Charlotte Chamber [of Commerce], Mayor Pat McCrory,[3] Parks Helms,[4]

and the rest of the county commissioners: you are to be commended for your vision and your persistence to create good jobs for our workers. Thank you all for your hard work. Today, we are all winners, and here's to our mutual growth and prosperity.

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[1]Interstate 77, from the Iredell County line to Woodlawn Road in Charlotte, was named for Lee. See Governor Hunt's Weekly Schedule for June 2-6, 1997, and Bill Lee Freeway Dedication, Charlotte, June 2, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]Larry O'Keefe, manager of real estate for The Stanley Works. *Charlotte Observer*, June 3, 1997.

[3]Patrick McCrory (1956-), born in Columbus, Ohio; resident of Charlotte; B.A., Catawba College, 1978. Career with Duke Energy Corporation, from 1978, included manager, business relations; member, Charlotte City Council, 1989-1995; mayor pro tem, 1993-1995, mayor, from 1995, of Charlotte. *Charlotte Observer*, November 5, 1995; Marquis Who's Who on the Web, s.v. "McCrory, Patrick," http://www.search.marquiswhoswho.com (accessed September 22, 2005).

[4]Harold Parks Helms (1935-), born in, resident of Charlotte; B.A., 1959, L.L.B., 1961, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Attorney, Helms, Henderson, and Associates, from 1961; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1974-1984; chairman, Mecklenburg County Democratic Party, 1986-1987; member, from 1992, later chairman, Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners. H. Parks Helms, letter to William H. Brown, October 18, 2005; *North Carolina Manual, 1979-1980*, 379.

FRANK PORTER GRAHAM CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH POLICIES BOARD

CHAPEL HILL, JUNE 5, 1997

[The following speech is nearly identical to one Governor Hunt delivered at the Alice Aycock Poe Center, Raleigh, June 4, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Frank Porter Graham believed that every child in North Carolina has the right to the best education we can provide. This center has carried on his vision for the last thirty years, earning a national and international reputation for expertise in child development, research, and education.[1] To build the kind of future Frank Porter Graham wanted for North Carolina's children, the kind of future we want, we must guide them in their early years, so that they can succeed later in life. We're doing that for thousands of North Carolina children with Smart Start.

I commend those of you here who've worked so hard to achieve that success and build better lives for our children and families. North

Carolina is leading the nation in early childhood education, because of your hard work and commitment. I know you will continue working to build a better future for our children. Without the efforts of the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center, Smart Start would not be what it is today. You've played a vital role in helping us get Smart Start off the ground. You've worked to find the best ways to help us make sure our children come to school healthy and ready to learn.

Thanks to your efforts, Smart Start is providing better quality day care, more day-care slots, better-trained day-care teachers, and family education and support services in the forty-three counties where it's up and running. It is giving children access to preventative health screenings, dental care, and vision screenings. We have another twelve counties already in the planning stages, for next year, to bring Smart Start to their communities.

One reason for Smart Start's success is its innovative approach. With seed money from the public and private sectors, Smart Start is bringing together local communities—families, churches, businesses, nonprofits, parents—to determine how to best serve their children. Thanks to the many people here with us, today, who organized Smart Start in their communities, it has grown from a start-up idea to a national model. President Clinton recently highlighted Smart Start during a White House conference on early childhood development.

The rest of the country is learning what we've known in North Carolina for a long time: the early years of a child's life are the most critical; and we now have science on our side. New studies show that 85 percent of a child's brain develops in the first few years of life. What happens during those critical years can determine a child's potential for success.

In Smart Start counties, more than 72,000 children have received early intervention and preventative health services, such as vision and dental screenings and immunizations. The percentage of higher quality, AA-licensed, child-care centers has increased by 60 percent. More than 37,000 children have received child-care subsidies so their parents can work. More than 32,000 new child-care slots have been created, and the evaluations done by the Frank Porter Graham Center show these efforts are increasing the overall quality of child care.

We're on the right track, but Smart Start still isn't reaching enough children. North Carolina should be the first state in the nation to see that every child gets the quality early childhood education [that] he or she needs to succeed. That's why we must fully fund Smart Start in every county this year, including planning money for the forty-five counties that don't have Smart Start now.

We must do it, and we can do it. Already, the state Senate has passed a budget that includes expanding Smart Start, and I hope the members of the House will do the same. We've made tremendous progress for North Carolina families in the thirty years since the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center opened. We can't stop now. If all of us continue to work together, we can do much, much more to build a brighter future for our children.

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[1]Later known as the FPG Child Development Institute, the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center was founded in 1966 at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Plans for the center included an elementary school and medical facility to study childhood mental retardation and at-risk children. "How FPG Got Its Groove," *Early Developments* 10 (Spring 2006): 6-10.

C. D. SPANGLER RETIREMENT TOAST

CHAPEL HILL, JUNE 11, 1997

[C. D. Spangler's impact on higher education in the state was the focus of Hunt's remarks, below, and of the governor's *North Carolina Now* Interview, Research Triangle Park, July 9, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

When C. D. Spangler announced his retirement last year, he said, "Being president is good for many reasons. One is that when you work on behalf of education for students, you are on the side of angels." I have known C. D. Spangler for a long time, and I have worked closely with him to improve education in North Carolina. I can tell you: those angels have been lucky to have C. D. Spangler on their side.[1]

For decades, C. D. Spangler's strong leadership, commitment to public service, and the vision and energy to get the job done have meant great things for North Carolina's public schools and our universities. As a member of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education in the 1970s, he helped us make kindergarten available statewide. As chairman of the state Board of Education, C. D. helped lead North Carolina's efforts to improve our schools with a return to the basics, higher standards for our students, and more support for our teachers; and now, for the last ten years, C. D. Spangler has led the UNC system to new heights and to new levels of excellence. He has fought tooth and nail for the system, the faculty, and staff—and most importantly, its students—and he has never settled for anything less than the best.

His work hasn't always been easy, and it hasn't always been fun, but that never deterred him from what was most important: making sure that our state institutions of higher learning are providing a top-notch, affordable education. But under his leadership, the last ten years have been some of the best and most exciting in the system's history. It just goes to show that with the right kind of leadership, we can accomplish anything. C. D. is well known at the legislature, always fighting for the resources necessary to keep all of our universities strong. He led the effort for the $310 million bond issue in 1993 that has meant more classrooms and libraries in our schools; and he's fought to keep tuition low; and he brought together a strong team of chancellors, throughout the system, that is committed to providing the kind of education our universities are known for and that students have come to expect.

It was just over two hundred years ago that North Carolina's leaders had the vision, energy, and commitment to establish America's first public university.[2] They knew then that a public university can do more than any other institution to encourage opportunity, and freedom of thought, and a commitment to the best. As we look forward into a new century, we should take comfort in knowing that same kind of leadership is alive and well today.

So, I'd like to offer up a toast to C. D. Spangler, one of North Carolina's finest. On behalf of all North Carolinians, I thank you for your service, your commitment, and your leadership. We are all forever grateful.

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[1]Clemmie Dixon Spangler Jr. (1932-), businessman; chairman, State Board of Education, 1982-1986; president, University of North Carolina, 1986-1997. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 112n; see also *Chapel Hill Herald*, July 12, 18, 1997, and *Charlotte Observer*, July 11, 1997. The quotation Hunt attributed to Spangler appeared in the *News and Observer*, August 10, 1996.

[2]The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

STATEMENT ON STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM

RALEIGH, JUNE 12, 1997

[Amid the campaigns for the Excellent Schools Act, Smart Start, and improved water quality came an unwelcome distraction: the revelation that the state Division of Motor Vehicles had quietly reached a financial arrangement with "a disgruntled employee" who made "unspecified and unproven" allegations against its parent agency, the Department of Transportation. Hunt administration

officials agreed to pay $100,000 to Algie D. Toomer Jr. to abandon all claims against the department. "'DOT denies each and every allegation made by Toomer,'" said the settlement, "'but desires to reach an amicable resolution of the dispute without the time and expense of litigation.'"

Toomer was hired in 1994 by DMV commissioner Alexander Killens to work for the division's emissions inspection program. However, he spent most of his time serving as the commissioner's personal chauffeur and bodyguard and as a driver to various state legislators. An adept fundraiser who was described as "one of the (state) Democratic Party's most gifted political operatives," Killens became commissioner in 1993. He resigned in May 1996 on the heels of an investigation that found he had pulled employees away from their duties to act as drivers and security guards, and "so misused the perks and budgets of his office that his actions constituted 'an abuse of power.'" Killens was later indicted "on a charge of interfering with a 1995 investigation" into Toomer's "possible misuse of state property."

Hunt did not learn of the DMV's settlement until April 24, 1997, the day before the story hit the front page of the Raleigh *News and Observer* and weeks after members of his administration drafted and signed the agreement and paid Toomer. As reports surrounding the settlement unfolded, devouring air time and countless column inches, the governor announced measures that he believed were necessary to reform the state personnel system. Quotations are from the *News and Observer*, April 25, June 13, July 20, August 20, 1997; for the rest of the story, see *News and Observer*, April 29, 30, May 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 20, 21, 23, 25, 31, June 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 19, 26, July 3, 4, 8, 10, 18, 24, 31, August 6, 7, 21-23, September 16, 24, October 7, November 21, 22, December 30, 1997, January 9, 10, 16, 22, 31, February 24, 26, June 25, July 1, August 6, 1998.]

Today I am taking six steps to reform the state's personnel system. The cornerstone of this reform is a new merit-based hiring system designed to hire only the most qualified people in state government. North Carolina's state government is full of strong professionals, people who work hard and do a good job. But too many people, in and out of state government, believe that government jobs or promotions can't be had without a political patron. I want that to change. State employees, and taxpayers, need greater assurance that what you know, and how well you do your job, is more important than who you know. My goal in implementing these reforms across my administration is to give that assurance.

I have signed an executive order, today, that requires every cabinet agency to adopt a merit-based hiring process.[1] It mandates that only the most highly qualified applicants are sent to managers for hiring consideration. Trained human resource professionals will evaluate and categorize all job applicants based on merit: job-specific knowledge, skills, and abilities. This evaluation may involve testing for some jobs,

but in most cases teams of employment professionals will be assessing credentials. This will be done in careful accordance with equal opportunity laws, veterans' preferences, and other federal laws and guidelines.

Evaluators will divide applicants into three categories: "highly qualified," "qualified," and "not qualified." Only the highly qualified pool of applicants will be sent to the manager for consideration, regardless of who's pushing for whom. No exceptions. This merit-based system will be in place across my administration by October 15, but it ought to be in place across all of state government.

I think this is an issue that members of both parties in the legislature are concerned about. The House has already passed legislation that's a good start in the right direction. We've already had discussions with Representative Russell and other key legislators and will be working closely with them to enact these provisions in this session.[2]

I have directed my cabinet to reduce the number of political appointees in our administration. There are now 575 exempt jobs in our administration. We will cut that exempt list to under one hundred, a cut of more than 80 percent, by July 1.[3]

I am abolishing the governor's patronage office. My office will continue to recommend candidates for those exempt positions, but the Governor's Office will not be involved in hiring, advocating for, or monitoring of any other jobs.

All recommendations, from legislators and anyone else, for jobs in my administration must now be put in writing, and may be made public record at the discretion of the cabinet secretary. In addition, I am calling on the General Assembly to address the issue of legislative referrals and to set up a system that helps avoid the appearance of legislative pressure on hiring decisions.

Cabinet personnel directors and their staffs will no longer be exempt. They will now have to undergo formal training, including ethics training, and must have six hours of continuing human resource education each year.

I have ordered an administration ethics policy to be developed, and I expect every employee in my administration to abide by it. It will lay out the law and expected code of conduct for state employees. Every new employee will read and sign the policy. Every manager will be trained to enforce it. Everyone will undergo annual ethics training, and every agency will designate an ethics adviser who can help employees stick to it.

We've looked hard, over the last few months, at personnel systems in other states and at the federal system. These reforms are a combination

of the best ideas we've found. I am convinced that they will work, and they will help make state government work better.

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[1]The governor signed Executive Order Number 113, Merit-Based Hiring Process, on June 12, 1997. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, 2:2582-2584.

[2]Hunt likely was referring to H.B. 315, cosponsored by Rep. Carolyn Russell and introduced on February 25, 1997. "A Bill to be Entitled an Act Amending the State Personnel Act to Provide for the Open, Fair, and Nonpolitical Selection of the Most Qualified Persons for State Government Employment by Limiting Political Hirings, to Provide for Broader Protections for State Employees Reporting Mismanagement and Improper Government Activities, and to Provide for the Reporting of Certain Hirings and Other Matters to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations" passed the House on April 24, 1997, and was sent to the Senate. Hunt signed a compromise version into law on September 17, 1997. See "An Act Amending Chapter 126 of the General Statutes to Provide for the Open, Fair, and Nonpolitical Selection of the Most Qualified Persons for State Government Employment by Limiting Political Hirings; Relating to the Designation of Exempt Positions by the Governor and Other Members of the Council of State; Limiting the Political Involvement of Members of the General Assembly in State Government Personnel Decisions; Extending Broader Protections to State Employees Who Report Gross Mismanagement and Improper Government Activities; and Requiring the Reporting of Monetary Settlements of State Government Personnel Matters and Certain Personnel Practices to the State Personnel Commission and to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 520; see also *N.C. House Journal, 1997*, 1:151, 541, 651, 686; *News and Observer*, May 31, June 6, 11, 13, 14, August 14, 15, 25, 28, 1997.

Carolyn B. Russell (1944-), born in Greenville; resident of Goldsboro; A.B., 1965, M.A., 1967, East Carolina University. Psychologist, Sunland Training Center; personnel director, O'Berry Center, Goldsboro; member, from 1991, Speaker pro-tem, 1995-1996, N.C. House of Representatives; chair, House Select Committee for Personnel Review; cochair, Appropriations Subcommittee on Capital and Budget, Education; Republican. *North Carolina Manual, 1997*, 690-691; see also *News and Observer*, April 29, May 31, June 11, 13, July 13, 1997, August 6, 1998.

[3]See related press release, Governor Hunt Takes Next Step in Overhauling Personnel System, Raleigh, July 1, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

EXCELLENT SCHOOLS ACT BILL SIGNING

RALEIGH, JUNE 24, 1997

[For related press releases, see House Budget to Include Full Funding for Hunt's Excellent Schools Act, June 3, 1997; Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act Clears Final Hurdle, June 17, 1997; Governor Hunt's Excellent Schools Act Approved by Legislators, June 17, 1997; Governor Hunt Signs Excellent Schools Act into Law, June 24, 1997; and North Carolina's Governor Hunt Signs Excellent Schools Act into Law, June 30, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Today we are making history. We are doing what no other state in America has done. We are forging ahead, with a common purpose and a common resolve, to put education first—and we are putting our money where our mouth is. As we sign into law the Excellent Schools Act, we are committing ourselves, heart and soul, to excellence in education.

We are making a promise to our children: a promise to get and keep the very best teachers in our classrooms; a promise to raise the average teacher salary to the national average, at least; a promise to raise standards for students and teachers and hold them accountable; a promise to reward performance, so that the very best teachers get the very best salaries; a promise to build up our public schools to be as fine as our public universities. It's a big promise, and we will have to work hard at keeping it, but I know we can do it.

Look at the many friends of public schools here today, friends who helped us forge that promise: Republicans and Democrats; parents and teachers; business leaders and local officials. All across our state, North Carolinians have answered the call to give our children the quality public education they deserve. Two of the strongest respondents were the leaders of our General Assembly, House Speaker Harold Brubaker and Senate president pro tem Marc Basnight. They not only cosponsored the Excellent Schools Act, these two men put aside partisan differences to pass the bill with an overwhelming bipartisan majority in both houses. I want to thank them, and the legislative leaders here with them, today.

But this bill had support all across our state. In every community, teachers, and parents, and community leaders worked with principals, superintendents, school administrators, and school boards. County commissioners, and city councils, and virtually every chamber of commerce spoke out for the Excellent Schools Act. Community college and university leaders and so many others who are here, today: we thank you.

I want to say a special word about some of the folks up here on the stage with me. No one worked harder, and worked harder together, than the NCAE and NCCBI, so I want to thank NCAE [North Carolina Association of Educators] president Cecil Banks and NCCBI [North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry] president Phil Kirk. John Dornan, from the Public School Forum, one of our state's finest education reformers, helped us craft this approach, along with state board chair Jay Robinson and our public school superintendent, Mike Ward. PTA president Sandy Carmany showed just what energy and enthusiasm can be generated from parents across our state, and I appreciate the PTA's involvement.

About six months—and sixty degrees—ago, I stood on the steps of Broughton High School to ask every North Carolinian to join me in a new commitment to public education. Public education has helped North Carolina write an incredible history of growth, progress, and prosperity. Public education has helped our state face its many challenges, and I know public education will help our children meet the challenges of the twenty-first century. On behalf of every North Carolinian, I want to thank all of you for making it happen. You could leave your children no greater legacy.

A CELEBRATION OF THE LIFE OF CHARLES KURALT

CHAPEL HILL, JULY 8, 1997

[Although dated July 7, 1997, the following remarks were given July 8 during a public service of remembrance, held on the campus of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, for Charles Kuralt. *News and Observer*, July 9, 1997; press release, "Cronkite, Hunt, Rose to Honor Charles Kuralt at Chapel Hill, July 7, 1997, No. 462," Carolina News Services, http://www.unc.edu/news/archives/july97/service.html (accessed March 24, 2005).]

Charles Kuralt was born on the coast of North Carolina, grew up in our rolling Piedmont, loved our North Carolina mountains, but belonged to America.[1]

The man America came to enjoy so much—indeed, to trust—was formed in North Carolina. He was the son of a schoolteacher and a social worker. He grew up where most people were poor, and many of them were prejudiced. Growing up here at the same time, I know some of those he saw and felt. But his mother and daddy were about the business of changing those things—with a great confidence that they could.

Charles graduated from North Carolina public schools and went to the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. Here he found the people, the ideas, the inspiration that shaped him forever. His eyes were opened, his senses sharpened, his determination to change things strengthened, and here, he mastered the tools to do it.

He was a fine reporter of the news, and our nation and world need fine reporters of the news. But soon Charles began to "report," to tell the stories of us, the people of America—all over America—and he did it with a zest, an enthusiasm, an obvious love of those people and places that we found compelling. Those rich tones, that twinkle in his eyes, that delight and amazement that he shared—with us. He brought those

people and places into our lives; and we actually smiled, and sometimes cried, when we saw the goodness and generosity of some of them.

He was telling America's story, and he was telling America's secret. The secret of this country is its good, caring people—and their ingenuity. The strength of our country is in the variety of those people and places. They all have something to share in this great, diverse land, and Charles found it all. He reveled in it, and he gave us all, his friends, regular gifts of it.

Two days ago, Carolyn and I gathered our children, and especially our grandchildren, together at 9:00 A.M. on Sunday morning. We wanted to learn about Alex and Charles Chandler, who lived in the poorest place in America, yet sent all of their nine children to college. We wanted them to know about Jethro Mann, who couldn't do something about everything wrong in the world, but could do something about bicycles.[2] And we wanted them to see, and hear, and know, the man with the big, rich, warm voice who loved every place he went to on the road and saw goodness in every person he found!

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[1]Charles Bishop Kuralt (1934-1997), born in Wilmington; B.A. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1955. Award-winning journalist; reporter, columnist, *Charlotte News*, 1955-1957; writer, 1957-1959, correspondent, from 1959, CBS News; host, *CBS News Sunday Morning*, 1979-1994; author. *Charlotte Observer*, April 3, 1994; *News and Observer*, July 5, 1997; *Who's Who in America, 1988-1989*, s.v. "Kuralt, Charles Bishop."

[2]The Chandlers, African American tenant farmers from rural Prairie, Mississippi, put their nine children through college. Jethro Mann, an associate pastor and construction company owner, bought and repaired bicycles for needy children and adults in Belmont, N.C. Both stories were among the many vignettes from Kuralt's "On the Road" features, shown by Columbia Broadcasting Corp. *Charlotte Observer*, April 3, 1994, May 11, 1997, June 25, 2006; *News and Observer*, May 4, 1994.

CHILD SERVICES PLAN TALKING POINTS

RALEIGH, JULY 16, 1997

[DaMallon El-Juhnn Krider, age two, died June 15, 1997, from head injuries believed to have been inflicted by his mother, Tamanchies Krider, five weeks after she regained custody of him. Budde Lee Clark, age six, died January 31, 1997, reportedly having been beaten to death by his stepmother, Elizabeth Magdalene Craig Clark. Nineteen-month-old Christopher Jones died from abuse on February 4, 1997; his mother's boyfriend, Jeremy Butcher, was charged with first-degree murder. Trola Miller, age 16, fled a group home in May 1996 and died of gunshot wounds in February 1997. The four children were under the supervision of the

Rowan County Department of Social Services. Their deaths, and the agency's inability to prevent them, led Hunt to announce the following child services reform proposal. *Charlotte Observer*, July 11, 17, 28, 30, 1997; *News and Observer*, June 29, July 10, 15, 17, 1997. Related press releases include Statement from Governor Hunt on Child Protective Services Bill, Raleigh, July 29, 1997, and Statement from Governor Hunt on Child Protective Services Bill, Raleigh, August 5, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

In North Carolina, we take protecting our children very seriously. If any child is put in danger, or abused, or neglected, all of us have failed to do our job. We failed DaMallon Krider. We failed Buddy [Budde] Clark. We failed Christopher Jones. We can't fail more children.

We all have more to do. Representative Charlotte Gardner and Senator Jim Phillips have provided strong leadership in this effort.[1] I intend to work with her, and other legislators, to make certain that we have the best possible child protection program. Today, I am presenting a plan that will build on her efforts to strengthen North Carolina's child protective services.

First, we're going to push to change the law to make sure that the safety of our children comes before anything else. We want to do everything we can to reunite children with their families, but no child should be returned to a home, or placed in a home, unless we are convinced that they will be safe.

We're going to provide our counties with the additional resources necessary to make sure that children are protected. Representative Gardner's proposal will provide 109 additional caseworkers, and we're going to seek federal approval for funds to add 262 more caseworkers to handle these cases. I am meeting today with Health and Human Services secretary Donna Shalala to seek her help in securing these resources.[2]

We want to make sure that people working with our families and our children are trained to do the job right. That's why we're going to make sure that every new caseworker is fully trained before they begin work; and I've directed that every caseworker, currently employed, be fully trained by the end of the year—and sooner, if possible.[3] We want to help counties through community partnership grants and providing extra help through on-site staff from the Department of Human Resources, available to work with them, to improve their services.

If counties don't meet their responsibility, we're going to push to change the law to allow the state to take over county operations and make sure they are properly protecting the safety of children. We can't tolerate any child being put in danger. These are the steps we must take to ensure that children are being protected in North Carolina.

[1]Charlotte A. Gardner (1931-), member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1985-2001; Republican. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 522n-523n; see also *Charlotte Observer*, July 11, 17, 30, August 15, 1997, November 9, 2000; and *News and Observer*, July 10, 1997.

Jimmie Watkins Phillips (1931-), born in Tarboro; resident of Lexington; attended Campbell College, 1954, and University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1954-1960; U.S. Marine Corps, 1951-1954. Was elected to N.C. Senate, 1996, reelected in 1998; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 478; see also *Charlotte Observer*, July 17, 1997; *Durham Herald-Sun*, July 30, 1997; *News and Record*, May 3, 2000.

[2]Gardner introduced H.B. 896, "A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Change the Law Regarding Staff/Child Ratios for Child Day Care Facilities to Address the Special Needs of Large Child Day Care Homes," on April 8, 1997. A rewritten version passed the House on April 28. Phillips helped guide the Senate's proposed substitute for H.B. 896 through the upper house; that bill passed, as amended, on July 29. House and Senate conferees agreed to adopt the Senate version, which Hunt signed into law on August 13, 1997. See *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 390, "An Act to Amend the Law Pertaining to the Custody and Placement of Juveniles to Enhance the State's Ability to Ensure that Juveniles are Placed in a Safe, Permanent Home within a Reasonable Period of Time, to Authorize the Department of Human Resources to Assume Control of Delivery of County Child Welfare Services under Certain Circumstances, and to Establish the Legislative Study Commission on Children and Youth"; *N.C. House Journal, 1997*, 1:484, 593-594, 669, 720, 722, 745, 769-770, 2:1499, 1516, 1524-1525, 1529, 1599; *N.C. Senate Journal, 1997*, 1:579, 599, 1132-1133, 1141, 1155, 1157-1158, 1205, 1290.

Donna Edna Shalala (1941-), secretary, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1993-2001; president, University of Miami, from 2001. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 533n; see also "President Donna E. Shalala's Biography," University of Miami, http://www6.miami.edu/UMH/CDA/UMH_Main/0,1770,8548-1; 8823-3,00.html (accessed April 2, 2007).

[3]At the time of Hunt's announcement, a degree in social work was not a prerequisite to becoming a social worker; indeed, caseworkers were not required to have any specialized instruction before receiving their first assignments. "'I heard a week ago that we have history majors doing child protective services, and they never have had any training. I just about hit the ceiling,'" the governor said. *Charlotte Observer*, July 17, 1997.

DWI BILL SIGNING

RALEIGH, AUGUST 7, 1997

[Hunt delivered the following remarks before signing "An Act to Implement the Governor's Recommendations on Driving while Impaired," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 379. For related press releases, see Governor Hunt's Tough DWI Proposals Pass State Senate, Raleigh, June 5, 1997, and Governor Hunt Signs into Law Tough New Drunk Driving Penalties, Raleigh, August 7, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

We've all gathered here, today, for one reason: to send a strong, clear message that drunk driving will not be tolerated in North Carolina.

I see a lot of familiar faces in the crowd—people I've met, over the last year, whose lives have been changed forever by the careless actions of drunk drivers. I see some of you from Broughton High School. I know you've come in support of classmate Frank Nicholson, who was critically injured by a drunk driver almost a year ago. In April, Frank's peers pulled together in one of the strongest shows of support I've seen. Hundreds of them marched from Broughton to the General Assembly to urge legislators to pass this bill. I'm proud of your commitment.[1]

We also have a group with us from Wake Forest University, with their president, Dr. Thomas Hearn. The university community was shattered, last September, by a drunk driver who killed two students and injured three others. Like the Broughton students, the Wake Forest students also rallied together and dedicated themselves to pushing for the passage of this bill; and I'm pleased that Saundra Dockery is with us. Saundra lost a daughter to a drunk driver, last year, and has been a strong voice for tougher laws. I want you to hear from her in just a few minutes.[2]

Folks, I can go on and on. There are far too many stories like these, stories of friends and family lost forever, because of drunk drivers. You may not know that I had a run-in with a drunk driver when I was a young man. A car that I was driving was hit head-on. I was lucky. I walked away.[3]

Unfortunately, there are too many instances when the innocent victims don't walk away. That's why it's time to say, "No more." With this bill, we say, "No more." Our drunk-driving laws are already among the toughest in the country. This bill makes them tougher. It cracks down on habitual offenders by imposing mandatory jail time: no less than a one-year minimum sentence. It also allows officers to confiscate the vehicles, on the spot, of suspected drunk drivers who have a revoked license because of a previous DWI conviction. This bill stiffens the penalties for other drunk-driving violations.

Folks, we're serious about this. If you drink and drive in North Carolina, you'd better be prepared to pay the consequences. We'll take your license. We'll take your car. We'll put you in jail.

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[1]Frank Nicholson and two other Broughton High classmates were hit by a car, September 25, 1996, while waiting to cross Peace Street in Raleigh. The driver of the vehicle, William Bradford Rice III, was drunk and had been previously convicted of driving-while-impaired offenses in Lenoir and Wayne counties. Rice was tried and convicted of DWI in the

Nicholson case, but only received a sentence of twenty-five to thirty-nine months in jail. On April 16, 1997, approximately 1,400 Broughton High School students marched on the State Legislative Building to call for stronger laws against drunken drivers. *News and Observer*, September 26, 27, 1996, April 17, 1997; Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 617, 618n.

[2]On September 4, 1996, a vehicle driven by Thomas Richard Jones slammed into a car containing five Wake Forest University students in Winston-Salem. Two of the students, Julie Hansen and Maia Witzl, were killed; the other three were injured. Jones was convicted of first-degree murder and received two consecutive life sentences. *Charlotte Observer*, October 17, 1996, May 7, 1997; *News and Observer*, December 19, 1996, April 21, May 3, 7, 1997; *News and Record*, September 6, 1996.

A resident of Chapel Hill, Saundra Dockery lost her only daughter, Tiffany, to a drunk driver in Maryland in 1996. She was present when Governor Hunt announced tougher legislation for DWI offenders the previous November. *News and Observer*, November 27, 1996, August 8, 1997.

[3]Hunt was driving from Greenville to Wilson when a drunk driver collided with his car. The incident occurred while he was still a partner in the law firm of Kirby, Webb, and Hunt, and before he announced his decision to run for lieutenant governor in 1972. Howie DeVane, assistant to Governor Hunt, telephone conversation with William H. Brown, April 18, 2007.

NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GREENSBORO, AUGUST 15, 1997

[A succession of continuing resolutions kept state government functioning beyond June 30, the end of the fiscal year, as protracted negotiations over a welfare-reform package blocked the passage of a budget bill and the adjournment of the 1997 legislative session. Although the Senate had compromised with the House to finance the expansion of Smart Start with state funds instead of monies from federal Medicaid savings, disagreements over the content and number of pilot programs that would be established to enable counties to set up their own welfare programs, in an effort to cut service costs, continued to stymie legislators. The House initially wanted such programs in all one hundred counties. Senators favored a plan that involved far fewer counties and protected Work First. The governor's proposals of quarterly report cards to grade the effectiveness of county welfare programs, and the establishment of a business council to help persons enrolled in Work First find employment, added further interest to House-Senate negotiations.

A consensus on welfare reform was reached August 27, 1997, as a fourth continuing resolution neared expiration. Lawmakers agreed to place 15.5 percent of families enrolled in welfare into pilot programs, a figure equal to the number of recipients in two to three large counties or fifty smaller ones. The governor signed the budget bill, containing the new welfare regulations, on August 28. *News and*

Observer, August 1, 8, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 28, September 10, 1997; *N.C. Senate Journal*, 2:1907; *N.C. Sessions Laws, 1997*, II, c. 443, s. 12.

Hunt's speech to the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, below, was similar to those delivered to the Northeastern North Carolina Community Leaders Luncheon, Kill Devil Hills, August 25, 1997, and the Work First Transportation Forum, Cary, October 28, 1997. For related press release, see Governor Hunt Urges Community Leaders to Address Transportation Problems of Welfare Recipients, Raleigh, October 28, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I'm glad to be here, today, to talk with the members of the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners about the great progress we're making, together, in North Carolina, and some of the challenges we face in the future.

We're headed in the right direction. We have one of the strongest economies in the country. We have low unemployment. We're known around the world as one of the best places to live, and work, and raise a family. That's because we've worked together, and because we have not been afraid to be bold. We're giving our children a Smart Start, making our schools better and safer, recruiting good jobs, making our neighborhoods safer, and cleaning up our air and water. And we can't stop now: some tough challenges lie ahead, especially when it comes to improving education and moving forward with welfare reform.

North Carolina is committing itself to schools like never before. This year, we put partisan politics aside, put our children and their education first, and passed the Excellent Schools Act—and I want to thank the County Commissioners' Association for your strong support. The Excellent Schools Act will keep good teachers in our classrooms. It calls on our teachers and our students to achieve higher standards. It will raise teacher salaries to the national average in the next four years, while tying their pay to performance. It will help our graduates compete for the best jobs.

While we're doing more to help our students and our teachers succeed, we've got to hold them accountable for their progress. Our parents and our business leaders deserve to know they're getting their money's worth when it comes to our children's education. The ABCs report card handed out last week, by the Department of Public Instruction, is a step in the right direction. It showed that, while many of our schools are making tremendous progress, many of them have a long way to go. And it's up to all of us—parents, teachers, school administrators, county commissions, and other community leaders—to make it happen. Our counties can, and should, do more to push our schools,

including our principals, and our teachers, and our parents, to do better.[1]

Many of our counties are helping lead the way by focusing their communities' efforts on education. In Vance County, commissioners unanimously approved a $1 million teacher supplement package over three years, to help keep good teachers in the classroom. That's the kind of bold leadership and commitment to education that we need to see in every county in North Carolina![2]

That same kind of commitment from our counties is just as important when it comes to welfare reform. Two years ago we launched Work First, requiring work and personal responsibility of people on welfare, and it's working. Since Work First began, North Carolina's welfare rolls have dropped 26 percent and moved almost 42,000 families into jobs—and our counties should take credit for the progress. In Dare County, rolls have dropped by 58 percent. In Jones County, the rolls have dropped 56 percent, and in Avery County, they're down by more than 47 percent!

I'm pleased with our progress, but I'm not satisfied. Many counties can, and should, do more to help families on welfare become self-sufficient. Just as parents deserve to know what kind of progress our schools are making, our taxpayers need to know we're doing all we can to move people off welfare and into jobs. We should strive for nothing less than making sure every able-bodied welfare recipient is working, or in job training, in the next four years. That's why I've directed my Department of Human Resources, working with local divisions of social services, our county commissioners, and others to develop a county report card that will monitor our progress. It should be issued as often as each quarter. It should make sure each county is compared fairly, taking into account local economic and demographic figures, unemployment rates, child care, and transportation services.[3]

Right now, the General Assembly is currently debating a welfare plan that we hope will build on the progress of Work First, including pilot projects for some of our counties who want to develop their own plans for moving families into jobs. I'm willing to consider this approach. I want to make sure that we're giving counties as much flexibility as possible in the process, but they must be held accountable for their efforts. That's why I want to tell you some of the things our administration is working on to keep us on track, and I believe county commissioners can, and should, take a leading role in this effort.

First, we need to make sure welfare recipients have reliable transportation, which is critical to getting and keeping a job. That's why I've directed my Department of Transportation, led by Secretary Garland

Garrett and Deputy Secretary David King, to develop a transportation plan to make sure welfare recipients in urban and rural areas get the transportation they need to get to their jobs—and that's why we're going to hold a transportation workshop, this fall, to help counties do the job right.[4] I urge you to contact David King, in our Department of Transportation, and find out how you can be a part of the effort.

Second, we need to make the most of our state resources when it comes to job creation, training, and placement. That's why I've called on the heads of the Department of Commerce, the Department of Human Resources, the Employment Security Commission, and the Department of Community Colleges to develop an approach that works. Our goal should be to form partnerships between these agencies and local DSS [division of social services] operations in every county. In some, it could be led by a local Employment Security Commission or a regional workforce development board. In others, a Work First participant might be referred to a newly developed community college training program. Our county commissioners can, and should, be a partner in this effort.

But government, alone, cannot solve this. We need to form partnerships with businesses, chambers of commerce, churches, and other community organizations. That's why we're forming a business involvement council to recruit companies—like banks, grocery chains, retail stores, restaurants, and other industries—to energize the business community about Work First and about hiring welfare recipients. The council will also work with DSS to let them know what employers are looking for. I hope you'll call Leslie Boney, in our Commerce Department, to find out more about this effort and how you can get your counties and your employers involved.[5]

I believe this is a bold approach that will succeed, if we work together and if we stick with it. As we head into a new century, we have a chance to do great things in education and welfare reform. We can focus on work and responsibility, not dependence. We can have the kind of schools that hold our teachers and students to higher standards and give them the tools they need to succeed. I know we can do it, because I know you. I know Betty Lou Ward, who will do North Carolina proud as the incoming president of the National Association of Counties; I know Ron Aycock and his staff, who have worked so hard on our education, welfare reform, and other issues; and I know Danny Wright, [who] helped lead the effort to boost education in Vance County, this year.[6] I know Ketner Productivity Award winners, and the Outstanding County Program Award winners, who are doing innovative things for people in their communities. With this kind of commitment, energy, and

leadership from all our county commissions, we can accomplish anything. Now let's get to work.

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[1]Issued August 7, 1997, the *ABCs of Public Education* report found that nearly 40 percent of elementary and middle schools failed to meet adequate standards for their students. *News and Observer*, August 8, 1997; North Carolina Dept. of Public Instruction, Division of Accountability Services, Reporting Section, *ABCs of Public Education: Growth and Performance of North Carolina Schools* ([Raleigh: The Section, 1997]); press release, Statement on ABCs of Public Education, Raleigh, August 7, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]Based on the recommendation of Commissioner Danny Wright, the Vance County Board of Commissioners voted unanimously, during its April 7, 1997, meeting, to raise teacher supplements by $1 million over the three ensuing years. Wright said that he had spoken to Governor Hunt, who told him, "that if Vance County were to raise the supplements, the state would put the county down on top of the list for industrial recruitment." Minutes, Vance County Board of Commissioners, Henderson, April 7, 1997 (photocopy), Kelly Grissom, Vance County Board of Commissioners, fax and e-mail to William H. Brown, April 18, 2007.

[3]Hunt directed the Dept. of Human Resources to "identify successful programs and highlight areas that need improvement in both individual counties and the state as a whole." The first report card was issued in September 1999 and a second a year later. *Asheville Citizen-Times*, September 27, 1999; *Durham Herald-Sun*, October 8, 1999; press release, N.C.'s Work First Report Card Shows Continued Progress on Welfare Reform, Raleigh, September 26, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]Five hundred participants from ninety-two North Carolina counties attended the inaugural Work First Transportation Forum, held October 28, 1997, in Cary. Press release, Governor Hunt Urges Community Leaders to Address Transportation Problems of Welfare Recipients, Raleigh, October 28, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[5]The Governor's Work First Business Council, an advisory group of business leaders that developed plans to find employment for Work First participants, held its initial meeting in April 1998. *News and Observer*, August 15, 1997; press release, Governor Hunt Challenges Work First Business Council to Hire Work First Participants, Research Triangle Park, April 30, 1998, Governors Papers James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Leslie Boney III (1959-), born in Wilmington; resident of Chapel Hill; B.A., Amherst College, 1981. Teacher, Waynflete School, Portland, Maine, 1981-1982, and at Virginia Episcopal School, Lynchburg, Va., 1982-1984; reporter, WWAY-TV, Wilmington, N.C., 1984-1987; reporter, producer, WRAL-TV, Raleigh, 1987-1993; deputy press secretary, Governor's Office, 1993-1994; director, Governor's Office of Community Involvement, 1994-1997; director, Governor's Work First Business Council, 1997-1999; staff director, Rural Prosperity Task Force, 1999-2000; executive director of policy and research, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, 2000-2001; senior associate, MDC Inc., from 2001. Leslie Boney III, letter to William H. Brown, November 4, 2005; *News and Observer*, August 16, 1998.

[6]Betty Lou Ward (1936-), born in Roxboro; resident of Raleigh; was graduated from Asbury School of Nursing, Salisbury, Kansas Nurse; substitute teacher, Wake County Schools, 1975-1988; insurance representative, 1984-1986; furniture sales, 1986-1987; member, Wake County Board of Commissioners, from 1988; first vice-president, later president, National Assn. of Counties, 1997-1999. *News and Observer*, August 27, 1994, August 30, 1998; "Biography of Betty Lou Ward," Wake County Board of Commissioners, http://www.wakegov.com/commissioners/boc/bettylouward.htm (accessed April 25, 2007).

C. Ronald Aycock (1940-), born in Wilson; resident of Raleigh; B.S., 1963, J.D., 1966, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Attorney; executive director, Region L Council of Governments, 1971-1973; counsel for intergovernmental relations, 1973-1977, executive director, 1977-2005, N.C. Assn. of County Commissioners; president, National Council County/State Assn. Executive Directors, 1985-1986. C. Ronald Aycock, letter to Jan-Michael Poff, May 30, 1990; Kelly DeMathy, N.C. Assn. of County Commissioners, e-mail to William H. Brown, October 28, 2005; Janis Holder, University Archivist, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, e-mail to William H. Brown, November 21, 2005.

Danny W. Wright (1944-), born in Vance County; resident of Henderson; B.S., East Carolina University, 1966; U.S. Army Reserve, 1967-1974. Controller, Wick Building Systems, 1970-1990; member, Vance County Board of Commissioners, from 1982; controller, Heartland Homes, 1991-1998; president, N.C. Assn. of County Commissioners, 1997-1998; C.P.A., from 1999. Danny W. Wright, letter to William H. Brown, April 17, 2007.

CLEAN WATER RESPONSIBILITY ACT BILL SIGNING

RALEIGH, AUGUST 27, 1997

Today, I am signing into law the most far-reaching and promising environmental legislation in our state's history.[1]

Few states can match North Carolina's beauty, our resources, or quality of life. We must protect our rivers, our lakes, and our coast. The environment is critical to the health of our families, our wildlife, and the health of our economy. We need to protect and restore North Carolina's environment, so our children will grow up in a state with clean air and clean water.

This legislation helps us do that. This bill includes many of the provisions we proposed earlier this year, including a moratorium on hog farms. It also includes zoning for agriculture, comprehensive planning to ensure clean water, tighter limits on discharges, stronger regulation, and additional studies to help us learn more about pollution.

I commend our legislators—many of them are with us today—for their strong bipartisan support of this bill. I know how hard you all worked to make this happen. Senator Perdue has been a tireless advocate for this bill and for our clean waters. Senator Basnight, who authored the bill with Senator Perdue and is so committed to our environment, made sure this legislation made its way through. I want to thank Representative Morgan for his efforts to make this bill a reality.[2]

I also want to take this opportunity to personally thank one of North Carolina's environmental champions: Bill Holman. For so many years, Bill has been working, here in Raleigh, to make sure our natural resources are protected. As you know, Bill is moving on to a new challenge, but I am sure he takes great pride in what has been

accomplished in his last session as a lobbyist for the Sierra Club and other important environmental organizations.[3]

We want to take this time to allow the people responsible for bringing us together, today, the opportunity to speak about this landmark legislation. This is a great day for our state's future. We have a lot of work to do. Let's get to it.

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[1]"An Act to Enact the Clean Water Responsibility and Environmentally Sound Policy Act, a Comprehensive and Balanced Program to Protect Water Quality, Public Health, and the Environment," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 458.

[2]Perdue, Basnight, and Morgan are identified earlier in this volume. Ran Coble, executive director of the N.C. Center for Public Policy Resesarch, observed that the three powerful legislators Hunt mentioned had reason to take the bill's passage personally: "'Basnight lives on the coast and sees the consequences of pollution in the rivers. Beverly Perdue lives on a river. Richard Morgan saw a hog operation coming into his district.'" *News and Observer*, August 24, 1997.

[3]William E. Holman (1956-), born in Greensboro; resident of Raleigh; B.S., North Carolina State University, 1978. Lobbyist, Conservation Council, 1979-1997, Sierra Club, 1981-1997, N.C. Chapter, American Planning Assn., 1985-1997, N.C. Coalition for Public Transportation, 1992-1997; director of government relations, N.C. Chapter, Nature Conservancy, 1997-1998; assistant secretary for environmental protection, 1998-1999, secretary, 1999-2000, N.C. Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources; executive director, N.C. Clean Water Management Trust Fund, 2001-2006; visiting scholar, Duke University Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions, from 2006. *Charlotte Observer*, November 14, 16, 2006; *News and Observer*, August 18, December 2, 3, 1996, March 13, April 15, July 15, November 24, 1997, February 8, 15, 1998, August 6, September 1, 1999, December 16, 2000; *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 364.

SENATE BILL 929 SIGNING

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 16, 1997

[Recognizing the need to improve standards at day-care programs statewide, the governor ordered the Division of Child Development to recommend measures to strengthen training requirements for day-care workers, streamline the regulatory process, and implement a rating system, based on stricter evaluations, to grade day-care centers. Those proposals were included in joint legislation, sponsored by Senator Roy Cooper (S.B. 929) and Representative Martha Alexander (H.B. 464), which Hunt announced at a Smart Start orientation program on April 9, 1997. S.B. 929, as amended, passed the General Assembly on August 28 and was signed into law on September 16, 1997. "An Act to Enhance and Improve Child Care in North Carolina," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, II, c. 506; *N.C. House Journal*, 1:237, 689, 2: 1600, 1662, 1695, 1714, 1734; *N.C. Senate Journal, 1997*, 1:423, 505, 534; *News and Observer*, February 16, 17, March 4, April 9, 10, 15, 27, 30,

July 13, 17, August 14, 22, 27, 28, 29, September 17, 20, 1997; Smart Start Orientation, Research Triangle Park, April 9, 1997, and related press release, Governor Hunt Proposes Streamlining and Improving Day Care in North Carolina, Raleigh, April 9, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

This is an important day for North Carolina and its most precious resource: our children. Today, I will sign a bill, which dramatically changes and improves child care in North Carolina. I'd like to thank our legislators who are here today—Senator Roy Cooper, who sponsored this bill, and Representative Verla Insko—for their fantastic leadership and hard work in getting this bill passed.[1]

We're here at KidWorks to sign this bill, because I want to stress the importance of good day-care centers. I just finished touring this center, and this is an excellent facility. It's clean and safe. The teachers are well-trained and very nurturing of the children. The equipment is well maintained and in good shape.[2]

This is the kind of place where parents can feel good about leaving their children. But up until now, we didn't have an effective law to ensure this was the case at every day-care center. With this new bill, we now have guarantees that parents can feel good about. We will now be able to ensure that child-care providers are educated and trained in child development. We're going to work with our community college system and provide scholarships to make sure this happens; and parents will also be able to make better choices about day care. We're increasing standards and developing a rated license that will hang on a day-care center's wall. That license will show the center's program standards and staff-education levels. We're also requiring the verification of children's immunization and health status, and we're requiring criminal record checks for household members, age 15 and older, in family child-care homes.

I don't have to tell you that it took hard work and a strong commitment from a lot of parents, legislators, and organizations to make this day possible. But folks, your hard work paid off, and together we have ensured a brighter future for our children and grandchildren. No one worked harder than the Division of Child Development, and I want to thank Stephanie Fanjul, Peggy Ball, and their staff for all of their dedication.[3] And this bill wouldn't have gone anywhere without the work by the child advocacy community. They made sure that all children had a voice. I want to recognize the Head Start Association, North Carolina Day Care Association, North Carolina Association for Education of Young Children, Interagency Coordinating Council, the Professional Association for Childhood Education, and all of the other

wonderful organizations who pushed for this bill. And finally, our legislators, who worked alongside Senator Cooper, but were unable to join us today: Representative Martha Alexander, Representative Billy Creech, Representative Beverly Earle, Representative Charlotte Gardner, Representative Bill Ives, and Representative Ruth Easterling.[4] I want to commend all of the legislators for their bipartisan support of this bill.

We are making tremendous progress. We're providing a brighter, healthier, and happier future for our children, and we're doing it together.

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[1]Roy Asberry Cooper III (1957-), member, 1991-2000, majority leader, 1997-2000, state Senate; N.C. attorney general, elected 2000, was re-elected in 2004, 2008; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 430n; see also *News and Observer*, January 6, 2001, November 3, 2004, November 5, 2008, and *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 223.

Verla Clemens Insko (1936-), born in Decatur, Ark.; resident of Chapel Hill; B.A., California State University at Fresno, 1959; M.P.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1993. Member, Chapel Hill-Carrboro Board of Education, 1977-1985; chair, Orange Water and Sewer Authority, 1989-1990; member, Orange County Board of Commissioners, 1990-1994; member, N.C. House of Representatives, from 1997; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 521.

[2]Located south of New Bern Avenue, near WakeMed Hospital, in Raleigh, KidWorks was established in 1989 to provide day-care services to the hospital's employees and those of Wake County. *News and Observer*, July 5, August 24, 2002.

[3]Stephanie Fanjul (1949-), born in Haddonfield, N.J.; resident of Raleigh; B.A., North Carolina State University, 1971. Consultant, Workplan Options, Inc., 1981-1993; director, Child Development Division, N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1994-2000; member, Raleigh City Council, 1997-2000; deputy commissioner, Child Care Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 2001; director of student achievement, National Education Assn., 2001-2006; president, N.C. Partnership for Children, from 2007; Democrat. *News and Observer*, August 4, 1996, October 16, 1997, September 22, November 3, 2000; press release, "North Carolina Educator/Children's Advocate to lead NEA's Student Achievement Programs," National Education Assn., www.nea.org (accessed May 16, 2001); press release, "North Carolina's Premier Early Childhood Program, Smart Start, Names Stephanie Fanjul as New President," N.C. Partnership for Children, www.ncsmartstart.org (accessed January 31, 2007).

Peggy Ball (1943-), born in Morganza, La.; resident of Raleigh; B.A., Louisiana State University, 1964; M.A., American University, Cairo, Egypt, 1974. Instructor, Alexander City State Junior College, Alexander City, Ala., 1967-1968; librarian, Putnam County Schools, Cookeville, Tenn., 1969-1972; instructor, American University, Cairo, Egypt, 1974-1975; program coordinator, 1978-1986, associate director, 1986-1994, N.C. Dept. of Community Colleges; deputy director, 1994-2000, director, from 2001, Child Development Division, N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services. Peggy Ball, letter to William H. Brown, November 17, 2005.

[4]Martha Bedell Alexander (1939-), born in Jacksonville, Fla.; resident of Charlotte; B.S., Florida State University, 1961; M.H.D., University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 1979.

Member, N.C. House of Representatives, from 1993; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 254n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 467.

Billy James Creech (1943-), born in Smithfield; resident of Wilson's Mills; was graduated from Mount Olive College, 1964; U.S. Army Reserve. Owner, operator, Specialty Lumber Company; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1989-2004; candidate, U.S. House of Representatives, 2004; Republican. *News and Observer*, November 3, 2004; *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 489.

Beverly Earle (1943-), born in Greensboro; resident of Charlotte; attended North Carolina A&T State University. Member, N.C. House of Representatives, from 1995; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 461.

Representative Charlotte Gardner is identified earlier in this volume.

William Maner Ives (1933-), born in Jacksonville, Fla.; resident of Brevard; B.A., University of Florida, 1954. Licensed contractor; owner, Keystone Camp; chair, Transylvania County Board of Commissioners, 1972-1976, 1980-1984; chair, Land of Sky (Region B) Council of Governments, 1976, 1983, 1984; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1993-1999; Republican. *North Carolina Manual, 1993-1994*, 526, *1995-1996*, 609, *1997-1998*, 635.

Ruth M. Easterling (1910-2006), member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1977-2003; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 86n; see also *News and Observer*, November 1, 2006.

EPA BROWNFIELDS GRANT AWARD ANNOUNCEMENT

HIGH POINT, OCTOBER 15, 1997

It's a pleasure to be with you, this morning, in downtown High Point. Tomorrow, these streets and sidewalks will be packed with people who have come to this city to see some of the most beautiful furniture in the world.

The furniture market brings in visitors from all over the world, who, in some cases, may never travel to our state. It's a vital part of our state's economy, and it's a showcase for all the great things North Carolina has to offer. It's due in large part to the leadership of people like Mayor Smothers, and Rick Barentine, and the hospitality and community spirit of the citizens and businesses of this region, that this furniture market has grown to become all that it has.[1] All North Carolinians benefit from your hard work, and we appreciate everything you are doing to keep this furniture market moving forward.

We are here, today, to celebrate High Point's selection as a recipient of an EPA brownfield grant award.[2] This $200,000 grant will go a long way toward improving this already historic and important downtown area. High Point is one of only three cities in North Carolina to receive this EPA funding, and Mayor Smothers played a vital role in your city's efforts to receive this grant. Three years ago, I appointed her to the

Governor's Task Force for Economic Development Incentives. That appointment has proved beneficial.

This grant is particularly important because it is designed to bring people together to address both an environmental and economic concern. It will foster involvement, and it will inspire a commitment to rebuilding and improving our inner-city and downtown areas. Through this grant, the city of High Point will be in a position to encourage redevelopment, attract new businesses, and make downtown a more popular place to live, shop, and work. It will create new jobs, increase construction activity, and expand the city's tax base.

While North Carolina has long been known for its agricultural economy, our main streets, corner drug stores, and locally owned department stores were the places where small businesses began, where dreams of prosperity and success were born, where our grandparents and elder residents passed on stories, and where people gathered for friendship and social activities. North Carolina has experienced unprecedented growth and prosperity in recent years. We have seen our suburban and outlying areas become popular places for building homes and businesses, but it's our downtown areas that have often been ignored.

I just returned from a trade mission overseas, where we met with business and industry leaders in many different cities in Europe and the Far East.[3] It is clear that the most successful nations we visited had strong, thriving downtown areas, where long-standing businesses are entrenched, comfortable, and profitable. They have been, and remain, the cultural and economic centers of their communities. We too must be committed to making sure our downtown areas are everything they can be—from furniture showrooms, to hotels, to community hardware and grocery stores.

A strong economy and an involved community can lead to good schools and a better education for our children. When we provide our children with the education they need and deserve, we are able to build the workforce necessary to keep our economy strong, our communities safe, and our future bright.

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[1]Rebecca (Becky) Rhodes Smothers; born in Wilson; resident of High Point; was graduated from University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Member, High Point City Council, 1977-1992; mayor pro tem, 1987-1992, was elected mayor, 1992, reelected 1995, 1997, city of High Point; president, N.C. League of Municipalities, 1997-1998. "Biographical Sketch of Rebecca Rhodes Smothers," City of High Point, http://www.high-point.net/council/mayor_s_bio.htm (accessed May 18, 2007).

Richard (Rick) Barentine (1944-), born in Memphis, Tenn.; resident of Blowing Rock; B.S., University of Memphis, 1967. Program representative, U.S. Dept. of Public Health, 1967-1969; executive in charge, Convention and Visitors Bureau, Greater Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce, 1969-1977; CEO, International Home Furnishings Market, 1977-1999. Rick Barentine, telephone conversation with William H. Brown, May 24, 2007.

[2]High Point won a $200,000 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) brownfields grant to evaluate the clean-up costs and subsequent development potential of a 106-acre site, known as West Macedonia, southeast of downtown. Brownfields grants were designed to help revitalize areas once used and polluted by heavy industry. The Center for the Study of Social Issues, at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, was to oversee the West Macedonia project. *News and Record*, October 16, 1997.

[3]Hunt's three-week trade mission, which began September 17, 1997, took him to Belgium, England, Germany, Sweden, and Japan. Governor Hunt's Schedule for September 14-19, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; see also *Durham Herald-Sun*, September 20, 26, 1997, and *News and Observer*, September 17, 1997.

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES

RALEIGH, OCTOBER 20, 1997

I'm glad to be here, today, to talk with members of the North Carolina League of Municipalities about the great progress we're making together in North Carolina, and some of the challenges we face in the future.

I recently appointed Joan Weld, who I'm sure many of you know, as my director of intergovernmental relations. Joan, who is here today, has years of experience in government and my administration. She has worked closely with me and knows my commitment to issues facing our state and to working with cities and towns. In her new position, she will be a direct link between my office and municipalities. Call her with your ideas. Call her with your concerns.

I just got back from a three-week economic trade mission to Europe and Japan, and I am more convinced than ever that we are on the right track in North Carolina, because we are focusing on the right things. I'm excited about the opportunities that will result from the mission. We've already had two major announcements from the trip, and today you are the first to hear our third announcement.[1]

Keihin Corporation in Tokyo, which supplies engines to Honda Motor Company, has announced today that they will expand a plant they are currently building in Edgecombe County, called Carolina System Technology, Incorporated. This will mean three hundred more jobs, on top of the 160 already promised, for people in the communities

of Tarboro, Pinetops, Rocky Mount, and Wilson. And we expect many more announcements like this for all regions of our state.

North Carolina is the state these foreign companies want to come to, because of our commitment to our children, our teachers, and our schools. We are giving children a good start in life with Smart Start, which is being expanded to every county in the state. Smart Start helps working families get access to good preventive health-care services, so children can start school healthy and ready to learn. We are going to work to make sure Smart Start is in all one hundred counties in the next four years.

This year the General Assembly, Democrats and Republicans alike, enacted the Excellent Schools Act. It passed with strong support from businesses, and parents, and teachers, and communities. I want to thank the league for endorsing the Excellent Schools Act. It will keep good teachers in our classrooms. It calls on our teachers and our students to achieve higher standards. It will raise teacher salaries to the national average in the next four years, while tying their pay to performance. It will help our graduates compete for the best jobs.

That's a great start, but it's just a start. Too often in the past we've started strong efforts to improve the schools, then abandoned them. We must not make that mistake again. That's why I have proclaimed this school year the "Year of Excellent Schools" in North Carolina.[2] It is a challenge to all North Carolinians, including you, our municipal leaders, to show the citizens and taxpayers of North Carolina that public education is a good investment. Spend time in your local schools and find out what's going on there, so you can work to get the schools what they need to be successful.

Many of our cities and towns are already helping lead the way by focusing their efforts on education. In the Thomasville City Schools, school officials saw children coming to school hungry. So the schools took their entire federal funding allotment for food and started providing free breakfast to all elementary, middle, and high school children in their classrooms. They have found that these children now are doing better on tests, they're not absent as often, and they're better behaved in the classroom. That's the kind of commitment to education and our children that we need to see in every municipality in North Carolina.[3]

North Carolina is the state foreign businesses want to come to because of another commitment: our commitment to protecting our environment. Cleaning up our air and water is a top priority. In this last legislative session, we were able to get a public transportation package through that will reduce congestion on highways and reduce air

pollution. It will help with revitalization efforts in downtown areas, where parking is limited, and it will help us meet stricter ozone standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.

In August, I signed into law the most far-reaching and promising environmental legislation in our state's history. The bill included many of the provisions we proposed earlier this year, including a moratorium on hog farms. It also included zoning for agriculture, comprehensive planning to ensure clean water, tighter limits on discharges, stronger regulation, and additional studies to help us learn more about pollution.

North Carolina has made progress, and most cities do have a good record of compliance. But I'm not satisfied. It is time for all of us to stop finger-pointing and work together to clean up our environment. We all have a responsibility, and we all have to do more.

The state is no exception. That's why I made Wayne McDevitt, who you all know and have worked with, my secretary of environment and natural resources. You'll be hearing from him in one of your sessions, tomorrow. Wayne is committed to helping [the] people of this state, and he has a good plan for cleaning up our environment, and he knows how to get the job done.

I want farmers, industry, counties, homeowners, and our municipalities to also get to work on getting the job done. For cities and towns, that means taking a hard look at wastewater treatment systems, maintaining them, and improving them. It's going to take innovative approaches, like we're seeing in the city of Jacksonville. They're building a state-of-the-art wastewater treatment system [that] will keep wastewater discharge out of the New River; and Louisburg's treatment system that uses an innovative technique to remove nutrients from the wastewater, before they're discharged; and Cary's nutrient reduction plan.

All cities and towns need to do more. Municipalities that don't commit to the environment, that [don't] comply with our rules and regulations, and that pollute our air and water—we're going to be tough. We're going to penalize you. Your executive director, Ellis Hankins, has been behind our efforts to educate municipalities about water-quality issues and to improve compliance, and I want to personally thank him.[4]

I know that keeping our air and water clean is a huge investment, and we're committed to doing everything we can to help you live up to your responsibility. One of my big disappointments, during this last legislative session, was not getting the bond issue for water and wastewater projects. That's why we must work together, and harder than ever in the coming year, to make sure we get that funding.[5]

If we want North Carolina to continue [to] be a leader in industrial recruitment and maintain a strong economy, we cannot for a minute turn back. We have to continue to push forward to give children a Smart Start, to make our schools the best they can be, and to clean up our air and water.

I believe our best days are ahead of us. I believe we can prepare our state for the twenty-first century. If we work together, and live up to the responsibility that the people of this state have entrusted to us, I believe we can build the kind of future we want for our children and our state.

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[1]The expansion of the Keihin Carolina System Technology plant, which Hunt revealed below, was one of three economic development prizes tied to his 1997 foreign trade mission. Earlier, the governor announced plans by Conflandey, of Paris, to enlarge its wire-making factory in Whiteville; and the decision of Perstorp AB, the Swedish maker of Pergo flooring, to establish its U.S. headquarters in Raleigh and locate its American manufacturing facility in Garner. *Fayetteville Observer*, October 27, 1997; *Star-News*, October 25, 1997.

[2]Hunt launched the Year of Excellent Schools on September 16, 1997; see Proclamations, 1996-1997, Office of Citizen Affairs, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. Speeches centering on that announcement, and the importance of community involvement in schools, include Year of Excellent Schools Proclamation, Raleigh, September 16, 1997; Celebration of Education in the Piedmont Triad, Greensboro, October 15, 1997; and Year of Excellent Schools, Charlotte, October 28, 1997. For related press releases, see media advisory, Hunt Kicks Off "Year of Excellent Schools," Raleigh, September 15, 1997; Governor Hunt Kicks Off "Year of Excellent Schools," Raleigh September 16, 1997; and Toll-Free Hot Line Set Up for Governor Hunt's "Year of Excellent Schools," Raleigh, October 6, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]Thomasville City Schools began offering federally subsidized breakfasts to K-8 students in 1995. High school students were added to the program in 1997. Brenda Watford, Thomasville City Schools child nutrition director, telephone conversation with William H. Brown, November 9, 2007.

[4]Hunt's get-tough attitude stemmed in part from reports of major sewage spills and questionable oversight, throughout 1997, at water-treatment facilities in Durham County and in Apex, Cary, Garner, Kinston, and elsewhere in the state. His stated desire to enforce and even strengthen existing environmental laws met with "restrained applause" from the 350 delegates attending the League of Municipalities' annual meeting. *News and Observer*, October 21, 1997.

S. Ellis Hankins (1954-), born in Eden (Leaksville); resident of Raleigh; B.A., 1976, M.A., 1980, J.D., 1980, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Attorney, Murchison, Fox, and Newton, 1980-1982, McNair and Sanford, 1994-1995, and with Poyner and Spruill, 1995-1997. Positions with N.C. League of Municipalities, 1982-1994, included assistant general counsel, associate general counsel, and general counsel; executive director, from 1997. Sandy Bostic, executive assistant, N.C. League of Municipalities, e-mail to William H. Brown, November 11, 2005.

[5]S.B. 232, "A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Authorize the Issuance of General Obligation Bonds of the State, Subject to a Vote of the Qualified Voters of the State, to Provide Funds for Grants, Loans, and Revolving Loans to Local Government Units for Water Supply Systems,

Wastewater Collection Systems, Wastewater Treatment Works, and Water Conservation Projects," was intended as the financial support for the Clean Water Responsibility Act. The Senate passed S.B. 232 on June 19, 1997, but the House Rules Committee subsequently added an unrelated inheritance tax amendment, which ensured that the bill would not be considered by the end of the legislative session. *N.C. House Journal, 1997*, 2:1584, 1739-1740, 1766; *N.C. Senate Journal, 1997*, 1:893, 2:1927-1928; *News and Observer*, June 20, August 28, 1997.

GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON RACIAL RECONCILIATION

CHARLOTTE, OCTOBER 27, 1997

[For related speech, see Task Force Report on Racial or Religious Violence and Intimidation, Raleigh, June 18, 1997. Related press releases include media advisory, Final Report of Task Force on Racial or Religious Violence, Raleigh, June 17, 1997; John Hope Franklin to Keynote Conference on Racial Reconciliation, Raleigh, October 15, 1997; media advisory, Governor Hunt's Racial Reconciliation Conference, October 27-28, Raleigh, October 24, 1997; media advisory, Reno to Address Governor's Conference on Racial Reconciliation, Raleigh, October 27, 1997; and Hunt Challenges Communities to Launch Dialogue on Race Relations, Charlotte, October 27, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I want to thank each of you for being here, today, and for your commitment to building a better North Carolina. By working together, this state has become one of the best places anywhere to live, work, and raise a family. We're making great strides in teaching and education. We're giving our children a Smart Start. We're making our communities safer, and we're doing more to protect and restore our air and water.

I'm excited about the progress we're making and what the future holds, but I'm not satisfied. North Carolina still faces some tough challenges, and serious problems remain unsolved. One of the greatest challenges we face is removing the barriers that divide our people.

In 1900, W. E. B. DuBois said that, "the problem of the Twentieth Century is the problem of the color-line."[1] Unfortunately, nearly one hundred years later, that line is still clearly drawn. There is still hatred and violence born out of ignorance and misunderstanding, and we see it every day: on television, in the newspapers, and on the radio. We see it in our neighborhoods, in our workplaces, in our schools—and just last year, a rash of church fires across North Carolina and the country served as a sobering reminder of the fact that the color of a person's skin, or how they worship, can result in tragedy. But it also created an opportunity for us to pool our resources together, investigate these crimes, and look

for ways we could do more to protect our religious freedom and combat racial violence and hatred.[2]

The Governor's Conference on Racial Reconciliation is an opportunity to bring our law enforcement, government, religious, and community leaders together at the same table; to have an open, frank discussion about the problems before us; and to develop effective solutions that can unite us. Creating the kind of future we want for our children and grandchildren must be rooted in a commitment to mutual respect and understanding. As leaders in your communities, you have a responsibility to lay that foundation. Our law enforcement officials have a responsibility to do more to tackle the problems that divide their communities and to find, support, and build on efforts that are working.

You should continue to support efforts like community-oriented policing. Lumberton, for example, turned a race riot six years ago into an opportunity for change. They launched a community-oriented policing program that has brought police and the public together to tackle problems of crime and race. By working together, they have helped tear down the historic distrust of law enforcement and the people they are charged with protecting. Residents are less fearful; crime rates are down; and they have done it by building a relationship, talking to each other, and listening to each other.[3]

Our elected officials must lead by example. You must work together, despite your differences. You must respect each other and listen to each other. You must keep your efforts focused on building stronger communities and creating opportunities for everyone.

Our churches, temples, and mosques across North Carolina must join forces to fight problems of race in their communities. Many are leading the way. But you must do more to find ways to live and work together in the ways that God would want.

President Clinton has launched his own task force to study race in this nation, headed up by Dr. John Hope Franklin from North Carolina, who will address you tomorrow.[4] I urge you to closely monitor the progress of their efforts, learn from them, and use their work in your communities.

Today we begin a dialogue about what steps we can take in our communities and how we can work together better. But laws, and recommendations, and action plans are not enough. They don't change people's attitudes. They don't change people's hearts.

Today we must make a pledge to our children and their future. We must open our hearts and our minds. It won't happen overnight, and it won't be easy. But we will learn from it, and grow from it, and be better for it. We owe it to our children to find a better way.

[1]W. E. B. DuBois, "The Forethought," in *The Souls of Black Folk* (Chicago: A. C. McClurg and Co., 1903), www.bartleby.com/114/ (accessed June 12, 1997).

[2]Of the dozens of African American churches burned throughout the South in 1995 and 1996, six were in North Carolina. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 599-600. For summaries of the crimes committed against minority congregations and the responses to them, see *Final Report of the Governor's Task Force on Racial or Religious Violence and Intimidation* ([Raleigh, N.C.: The Task Force, 1996]); National Church Arson Task Force, *First Year Report, June 1997* ([Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1997]), http://www.atf.gov/pub/gen_pub/arsonrpt.htm (accessed March 20, 2007); *Charlotte Observer*, June 8, 1997; *Durham Herald-Sun*, June 6, 1997; *News and Observer*, June 6, 1997.

[3]On November 3, 1990, a crowd of 350 people surrounded two city policemen who attempted to arrest persons causing a disturbance at Parkview Activity Center in Lumberton, N.C. The pair was forced to fire into the air to hold back the mob, and six different law enforcement agencies responded to their calls for assistance. When reinforcements arrived, individuals in the crowd shot at officers and medical personnel. Eventually the rioters were dispersed, and twenty were arrested. *Fayetteville Observer*, November 5, December 21, 1990; *News and Observer*, January 5, 1997. The Lumberton Police Department's successful community policing efforts were highlighted in the *Fayetteville Observer*, May 22, 1997, and in William M. Rohe, *Community Oriented Policing: What It Is, Why It Works, How to Get Started* (Chapel Hill: Center for Urban and Regional Studies, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, [1997]).

[4]Executive Order Number 13050 established the President's Initiative on Race, and its corresponding advisory board, on June 13, 1997. Advisory Board, President's Initiative on Race, *One America in the Twenty-First Century: Forging a New Future* ([Washington, D.C.: The Board, 1998]), 1, http://clinton2.nara.gov/Initiatives/OneAmerica/america.html (accessed June 13, 2007); see also *News and Observer*, September 18, 21, 1998.

John Hope Franklin (1915-2009), born in Rentiesville, Okla.; resident of Durham; B.A., Fisk University, 1935; M.A., 1936, Ph.D., 1941, Harvard University. Award-winning African American historian, author; chairman, History Department, Brooklyn College, 1956-1964; professor of American history, from 1964, department chairman, 1967-1970, John Matthews Manly Distinguished Service Professor, 1969-1982, University of Chicago; James B. Duke Professor of History, 1982-1985, professor of legal history, 1985-1992, professor emeritus, John Hope Franklin Center for Interdisciplinary and International Studies, from 2001, Duke University; chairman, advisory board, President's Initiative on Race, 1997-1998. Biography of John Hope Franklin, Duke University Special Collections, http://library.duke.edu/specialcollections/franklin/bio.html (accessed March 20, 2007); *News and Observer*, September 17, 1996, December 27, 1998, February 10, 2001, May 27, 2002, March 28, 2009; *Who's Who in the South and Southwest, 2006*, s.v. "Franklin, John Hope."

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON JUVENILE CRIME AND JUSTICE

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 7, 1997

[The increasing number of youthful offenders and the severity of their transgressions persuaded Hunt to create the Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice. Established by Executive Order Number 117, which he signed

September 7, 1997, the nineteen-member body held public hearings and toured training and correctional facilities as it prepared its examination of, and proposed revisions to, the state's juvenile code. It also reviewed crime-prevention programs and "the state agency structure of the juvenile justice system." Governor Hunt attended many of the public hearings himself, moderated some of them, and visited juvenile centers to highlight the work of the commission. Executive Order Number 117, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Justice, *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, 4:1743-1746; *News and Observer*, May 27, September 9, 16, October 9, 11, 15, November 1, 4, 7, 8, 1997.

Related press releases include Governor Hunt Launches Effort to Tackle Juvenile Crime, Raleigh, September 8, 1997; media advisory, First Meeting of Juvenile Crime and Justice Commission Friday (Charlotte), Raleigh, September 11, 1997; media advisory, Governor Hunt Moderates Public Hearing on Juvenile Crime in Fayetteville, Raleigh, September 12, 1997; Juvenile Crime and Justice Commission to Meet Friday, Raleigh, September 25, 1997; Governor Hunt Names Seventy-Two Citizens to Advise Juvenile Crime Commission, Raleigh, October 8, 1997; Hunt Names Barbara Blanks to Advise Juvenile Crime and Justice Commission, Asheville, October 11, 1997; Governor Hunt Visits Juvenile Training School, Hears Need for More Job Training, Mentoring, Butner, October 14, 1997; Hunt Names Two More WNC Residents to Advise Juvenile Crime and Justice Commission, Asheville, October 15, 1997; Governor Hunt Visits Juvenile Community Penalties Program, Hears Need for More Counseling and After-School Care for Teens, Asheville, October 16, 1997; Governor Hunt Visits Winston-Salem, Hears Need for Mentoring and Removing Juvenile Confidentiality Restrictions, Winston-Salem, October 22, 1997; Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice to Focus on Prevention and Early Intervention at Meeting on Friday, Raleigh, October 23, 1997; media advisory, Governor Hunt to Tour Durham Juvenile Detention Center, Hold Public Hearing on Juvenile Crime, Raleigh, October 29, 1997; Governor Hunt Hears from Durham Residents on Need for Additional Resources to Fight Juvenile Crime, Durham, November 3, 1997; Hunt Lays Out Priorities for Fighting Juvenile Crime to Commission Friday, Raleigh, November 6, 1997; Governor Hunt Lays Out Priorities for Fighting Juvenile Crime, Raleigh, November 7, 1997; media advisory, Governor Hunt to Visit Juvenile Court in Wilmington, Hold Roundtable and Public Hearing on Juvenile Crime, Raleigh, November 13, 1997; media advisory, Governor Hunt to Visit Pitt County Transition Center for Youth, Hold Meeting of Juvenile Crime Commission, Raleigh, November 19, 1997; Governor Hunt and Juvenile Crime Commission Hear Requests for Tough Laws and More Resources in Greenville, Raleigh, November 21, 1997; Governor Hunt and Juvenile Crime Commission Hear Requests for More School Resource Officers and Court Counselors (Charlotte), Raleigh, November 25, 1997; media advisory, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, Raleigh, December 19, 1997; Governor's Commission Proposes Major Changes in Juvenile Justice System, Raleigh, January 9, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

We are here, today, because the juvenile justice system is broken. The numbers prove it. North Carolina has seen an increase of 172 percent in violent juvenile crime, in the last decade, and an increase of more than 500 percent in drug violations and gun crimes by young people.

The headlines prove it. Since we began our public hearings, two law enforcement officers were gunned down, in Cumberland County, by teenagers whose juvenile records were confidential.[1] Three teenagers in Wilmington, including a fourteen-year-old girl, were charged with [the] kidnapping and murder of another teen.[2] In Durham, four teenagers were charged with rape, robbery, and kidnapping after a reign of terror on the Hispanic community.[3]

Even the juvenile offenders themselves prove it. Youngsters in detention centers, training schools, and juvenile court have told us the system is a joke. A ninth-grader in Fayetteville told us she'd been in court many times, but nothing ever happened. As she put it, "When they say they're going to do something, they better do it, instead of just letting juveniles slide all the time."

We've spent almost seven months studying juvenile crime—gathering data, researching the issues, and looking at good ideas across the state and around the nation. This commission has spent the fall listening and learning, and we're not done yet. We've got a big job ahead of us, and I'm counting on all of you in this room to help us do it right.

We've got some of the best and brightest thinkers involved. I commend Secretary Richard Moore for his hard work in putting this effort together. I welcome the leadership of our advisory committee chairs, Senators Roy Cooper and Jeanne Lucas, and Representatives Phil Baddour and Chuck Neely, and the other legislators on the commission. I'm grateful to have help from front-line experts, like Chief Justice Burley Mitchell, Sheriff John Baker, and District Attorney Ron Moore, and others from the legal and law enforcement community.[4]

I appreciate the insight of Lucy Bode, an old friend who helped us develop Smart Start; and I want to say a special thank you to Marcia Morey, who took a leave from her job as a prosecutor in Durham, to serve as director of the commission.[5] I also want to thank the folks—all hands-on experts, who represent a wide variety of experiences—who have taken the time to serve on our advisory committees. You all are helping us see all sides of this issue, and we very much appreciate your input.

The direction we need to take, to reduce and prevent juvenile crime in North Carolina, is becoming very clear to me. I want to lay out my thinking, and urge you all to move in this direction, as we prepare our recommendations over the next few months.

First, it is going to take a combination of swift and tough punishment for the violent juvenile offenders. We need to make sure dangerous young criminals are held accountable, and we need to rebuild the system accordingly. We need to make sure all young offenders see, the first time and every time, that breaking the law carries consequences, in or out of the courts.

Second, it is going to take much more effective prevention. We need to do more to give our kids a chance for more than drugs, and guns, and crime, and prison. Communities must work together, better, to make sure their children are being served effectively; and we need a lot more mentoring to keep other kids from turning down that path. I've seen in my own volunteer work, in Wake County's SOS [Support Our Students] program, that one adult can make a difference in the life of a troubled young boy. That's something every North Carolinian can do. We're not doing either job well, today. We are failing in our basic responsibility to keep our people safe, and we are failing our children.

There is no better example of our challenge than the story of a young boy named J. W. It's not a simple story, but it describes a simple breakdown of our juvenile justice system. At thirteen, J. W. stole a car and was arrested. Because the detention center was full, he was sent home to bed. It took six weeks to go to court. Because no parent came with him, his case was postponed for another month. Because no one had reported his truancy, it was the judge who discovered that J. W. had skipped forty-three days of school that year. Because the judge was required to use "least restrictive means," J. W. got probation. Because we don't require anything more, J. W. simply checked in once a month. He violated his probation, but because the detention center was full, there were no sanctions. Nor was J. W. connected with an adult mentor or community programs that could teach him respect for others and the law.

Five months later, J. W. was back in court after bringing a knife to school. Under the least restrictive law, his probation was continued, and he was required to go to a wilderness camp. But that's voluntary, and J. W. refused—so he went home instead.

Next, J. W. stole a gun and fired shots into an apartment. This time, there was room in the detention center. This time, after three offenses, the judge concluded that he'd exhausted all community resources and sent J. W. to training school. At training school, J. W. was not required to work, or perform community service, or do much of anything. He ran away, but confidentiality laws meant there were no snapshots or fingerprints to help police find him.

Two weeks later, the police spotted him—carrying a gun and drugs. Back to training school for ten months. He was sent home without an effective aftercare plan, no mentor, and no community program involvement. Within four months, J. W. was arrested for shooting a fourteen-year-old neighbor. Now sixteen, J. W. was tried as an adult, but he didn't go to prison. Because his juvenile record was sealed, he was considered a first-time offender. Neither the courts nor law enforcement knew his history.

J. W.'s story illustrates the absolute failure of our system. It's slow, outdated, and secretive. There's not enough coordination or effective community resources, no swift and accountable sanctions, too little parental involvement, and too few adult mentors. The system failed to hold J. W. accountable. It failed our community: a child was shot, and neighborhoods were terrorized, by one person's repeated lawlessness. It failed to give judges, and law enforcement officers, and prosecutors the tools they needed to do their job. Most of all, the system failed J. W. It failed to show him that actions have consequences. It failed to connect him with effective community programs and adults who could help instill the values of hard work, responsibility, and respect. Instead, we tapped him on the wrist a few times and allowed him to grow into a full-fledged criminal. We all bear responsibility for this failure, and now we must all work together to fix it.

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[1]A traffic stop for a seatbelt law violation resulted in the deaths of N.C. Highway Patrol trooper Ed Lowry and Cumberland County sheriff's deputy David Hathcock, in September 1997, on Interstate 95 near Fayetteville. Lowry pulled over a car occupied by teenagers Kevin and Tilmon Golphin, who had earlier robbed a finance company employee in Kingstree, S.C. Finding that the vehicle was stolen, the patrolman called for assistance, and Hathcock responded. Tilmon, age 19, shot Lowry and Hathcock with a semiautomatic rifle as they attempted to arrest Kevin, age 17. As the officers lay severely wounded, the younger of the two brothers killed them, using Lowry's pistol. The Golphins were convicted of murder in 1998 and sentenced to die. Kevin's punishment was changed to two life terms, following a ruling in 2005, by the U.S. Supreme Court, banning the execution of felons who committed murder under the age of 18. *Charlotte Observer*, May 14, 1998; *Fayetteville Observer*, December 3, 2005; *News and Observer*, September 24-28, October 2, 3, 20, 1997, August 26, 2000.

[2]Hunt likely was referring to the slaying of Danny Pence, 17, an honor student from Wilmington. Todd Boggess, age 20, and girlfriend Melanie Gray, age 14, wanted the 1987 Ford Mustang that Pence was attempting to sell, but they had no intention of paying for it. Posing as potential buyers, they kidnapped him on August 22, 1995, and drove him and the car to Durham County, where he was fatally beaten. Boggess was convicted of first-degree murder, in March 1997, and was given the death penalty; his appeal of the verdict resulted in a change of sentence, on June 1, 2007, to life without parole. Gray pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and received a prison term of nine to eleven years on July 7, 1997; she

was released in November 2005. *Durham Herald-Sun*, March 21, July 8, September 14, 1997, July 15, 1998, January 13, 2000, August 14, 2004, June 2, 2007; *News and Observer*, January 13, February 10, 15, June 26, July 8, 1997, November 5, 2005, May 15, 2007.

[3]Taquiy Coley, James William Daye, Ramone Ervin Miles, and Christopher J. Thompson were convicted of numerous burglary, kidnapping, robbery, and sexual assault crimes they committed against Hispanics in Durham, N.C., in late October 1997. The four teenagers received sentences ranging from thirteen to fifty-five years in prison. *Durham Herald-Sun*, February 5, October 2, 1999; *News and Observer*, November 5, 1997.

[4]Roy Cooper was identified earlier in this volume.

Jeanne Hopkins Lucas (1935-2007), born in Durham; B.A., 1957, M.A., 1977, N.C. Central University. Teacher, Durham City Schools, 1957-1975; president, N.C. Assn. of Classroom Teachers, 1975-1976; director, Staff Development Center, 1977-1991, director, personnel/staff development, Durham City Schools, 1991-1992; director, school-community relations, Durham Public Schools, 1992-1993; member, N.C. Senate, 1993-2007; Democrat. *News and Observer*, March 11, 2007; *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 444.

Philip Augustine Baddour Jr. (1942-), born in Goldsboro; resident of Wayne County; A.B., 1964, J.D., 1967, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; N.C. National Guard. Attorney; member, 1992-1993, 1995-2002, two-term majority leader, N.C. House of Representatives; was appointed executive director, N.C. Clean Water Management Trust Fund, in 2006; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 485; see also *Chapel Hill News*, November 10, 2002, and *News and Observer*, November 9, 2002, December 22, 2006.

Charles B. Neely Jr. (1943-), born in Raleigh; resident of Raleigh; B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1965; J.D., Duke University, 1970; U.S. Navy, 1965-1967; U.S. Naval Reserve, 1967-1989. Attorney, Maupin, Taylor, Ellis, and Adams, from 1970; member, Wake County Board of Elections, 1975-1981; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1995-1999; candidate, N.C. Republican gubernatorial primary, 2000. *News and Observer*, April 28, 1999, April 13, 2000; *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 612.

Burley Bayard Mitchell (1940-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety, 1979-1982; associate justice, 1982-1995, chief justice, 1995-1999, N.C. Supreme Court. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 618n-619n; see also *News and Observer*, July 30, September 3, 1999.

John Haywood Baker Jr. (1935-2007), born in Raleigh; B.S., N.C. Central University, 1958. Professional football player, National Football League (Los Angles Rams, Philadelphia Eagles, Pittsburgh Steelers, and Detroit Lions), 1958-1968; industrial recruiter, N.C. Dept. of Conservation and Development, 1970; member, N.C. Board of Paroles, 1971-1973; associate director, Criminal Justice Training and Standards Council, N.C. Dept. of Justice, 1973-1974; aide, U.S. senator Robert Morgan, 1975-1977; Wake County sheriff, 1978-2002. Memory F. Mitchell, ed., *Addresses and Public Papers of Robert Walter Scott, Governor of North Carolina, 1969-1973* (Raleigh: Division of Archives and History, Dept. of Cultural Resources, 1974), 379n; *News and Observer*, February 24, 2002, November 8, 2006, November 1, 2007.

Ronald L. Moore (1955-), born in Belhaven; resident of Asheville; B.A., 1977, J.D., 1980, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. District attorney, Twenty-Eighth Prosecutorial District, from 1991. Ronald L. Moore, letter to William H. Brown, June 25, 2007.

[5]Lucy Hancock Bode (1951-), born in Oxford; resident of Raleigh; B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1973; M.P.A., North Carolina State University, 1975. Deputy secretary, later secretary, N.C. Dept. of Human Resources, 1982-1985; chairwoman, N.C. Medical Care Commission, from 1998. Letters of Appointment to Boards and Commissions, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; Letters of Appointment to Boards and Commissions, Governors Papers, Michael F. Easley, State Archives, Raleigh; Lucy H. Bode, letter to William H. Brown, October 31, 2005.

Marcia H. Morey (1955-), born in Decatur, Ill.; resident of Durham; B.A., Millikin University, 1978; Master's in Teaching, Reed College, 1979; J.D., Northwestern University, 1982. Co-captain, 1976 U.S. Olympic Swim Team; investigative attorney, National Collegiate Athletic Assn., 1982-1984; trust officer, Millikin National Bank, 1984-1985; trustee, Richland Community College, 1984-1987; business law professor, Millikin University, 1985-1986; assistant district attorney, Durham County, 1989-1997; executive director, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, 1997-1999; judge, Fourteenth Judicial District, from 1999. Marcia H. Morey, letter to William H. Brown, June 24, 2007.

PRESS RELEASE: DOT BOARD MEMBER RESIGNS AFTER GOVERNOR HUNT'S ETHICS DIRECTIVE

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 7, 1997

[The Toomer settlement was not the only issue attracting critical attention to the state Transportation Department in 1997. Revelations of ethics violations by Board of Transportation members also shared the public spotlight. Hunt declined to reappoint Charlie Grady to the board, in April, upon learning that the Raleigh businessman "used his position to push a land sale to DOT in which his company received a $45,000 commission." In October, Carroll Edwards of Union County resigned "after news reports that he had backed several (road) projects that stood to benefit his family's business interests." Conflicts of interest likewise abruptly ended the term of Brunswick County property developer Odell Williamson, who stepped down from the board in November. *Charlotte Observer*, November 16, 1997; *News and Observer*, April 29, September 26, October 17, November 7, 8, 9, 25, 27, 1997, April 12, 1998; *Star-News*, September 21, 25, November 14, 15, 1997.]

Governor Jim Hunt today asked for the resignation of state Board of Transportation member Odell Williamson, one day after the governor admonished the board to meet the highest ethical standards. Williamson's resignation is effective today.[1]

Last night, Hunt received a report from the secretary of transportation, Garland Garrett—requested by the governor—that laid out conflicts of interest involving Williamson, who could benefit from proposed transportation projects near or on property he and his family own.

Yesterday, Hunt told the board that he expects them to do more than avoid actual conflicts of interest by abstaining from questionable votes. He also admonished them to put the public's interest first, and their work must meet the highest standards of ethical conduct.

"We have high ethical standards, and I will insist that they be honored," Hunt said. "We must always remember that we work for the people of North Carolina, and we are here to serve the public's interest. We cannot tolerate any behavior by any employee or board member that

violates the trust and confidence that the citizens for [*sic*] North Carolina have put in us."

At the board meeting, Hunt laid out what board members must do to avoid conflicts of interest and to follow the ethics policy:

—Don't vote on or advocate for any projects that benefit themselves, their families, or their business associates.

—Don't buy property for themselves, their family, or their businesses that could benefit from highway projects.

—Don't request traffic signals or driveway connections be installed at locations that would directly benefit them, their families, or their businesses.

—Don't get involved in right-of-way acquisition.

—Don't get involved in decisions concerning locations of new roads if it could be perceived to affect them, their families, or their businesses.

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[1]Odell Williamson (1919-), born in Ash; resident of Ocean Isle Beach; was graduated from Waccamaw High School; U.S. Army, 1942-1945. Real estate developer; farmer; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1947, 1949, 1953, 1963, 1965, and 1967 sessions; member, state Board of Transportation, 1993-1997; Democrat. Williamson stated that "personal, family, and health reasons" made resignation from the board necessary. *North Carolina Manual, 1967*, 670; *News and Observer*, November 8, 1997; *Star-News*, November 15, 1997.

NOVOPHARM GRAND OPENING

WILSON, NOVEMBER 14, 1997

I want to say how truly delighted I am to be back home in Wilson County and at this magnificent new facility! What a great day this is for Novopharm, for Wilson, and for North Carolina. I want to congratulate all the folks who pulled together to make this day possible. I travel all around the state—all around the world—to promote our state as a great place to do business; and I'm here to tell you, it is this kind of partnership that makes communities successful in their industrial recruitment efforts. I'm so proud that you folks, right here in my home county, have become some of the best in the state at building partnerships that attract industries and result in good new jobs for our workers. Your success proves what public-private cooperation can accomplish.[1]

On behalf of the citizens of our state, I want to thank Novopharm for making this commitment to North Carolina. Nothing is more important

than jobs you provide for workers at this plant and at Granutec—and what commitment you are making to our students, with your $250,000 pledge to them.[2] North Carolina is raising standards for students and teachers and holding them accountable, strengthening our ability to continue recruiting good companies like Novopharm. Your commitment to education will ensure a brighter future for North Carolina and our children, and I am grateful for your investment in our state.

Leslie,[3] you spoke about the global nature of your business compared to just thirty years ago. You have been on the leading edge of a remarkable transformation in the global economy. Recently, I returned from an international mission to Europe and Asia, where I talked with business owners, not only about investment, but about trade—about buying North Carolina products to sell overseas. Let me tell you, our opportunities are enormous! Since our trip, three companies with whom I met have announced plans to locate new facilities or expand existing operations in North Carolina. These announcements total more than $40 million in investment and more than four hundred good new jobs for our workers. We are confident there are many more good announcements to come!

You can see the effects of globalization right here in Wilson County. During the last year, we've seen major announcements by Nucor, Bridgestone/Firestone, and Cott, your neighbor here in the park: all are companies with a strong international presence.[4] Many other internationally based companies have come here and expanded. I would guess there are very few companies of significant size in Wilson that don't have some sort of overseas business connections. That simply wasn't true twenty years ago. We see these stories repeated all across North Carolina. The arrival of Novopharm will send another strong signal that our state will be a major international business crossroads during the next century.

This is also an excellent opportunity to tell you that North Carolina is reestablishing its presence in Canada so we can work more closely with our Canadian partners as we look for new ways to do business together. We had a presence there several years ago, and it helped us bring Novopharm to North Carolina—and it, in turn, led to my friendship with Leslie Dan.

Fifty years ago, he came to Canada, from Hungary, as a young war refugee. He started his company in a rented warehouse about one-tenth the size of this facility we dedicated today. Leslie is a classic example of what can be accomplished when you have a vision and a determination to turn that vision into reality.

Leslie also believes fiercely in the importance of a world based on compassion. Over the years, his company has given millions of dollars in medicines and aid to Third World countries, including a response to an urgent request from the late Mother Teresa. We have seen today more evidence of his passion and generosity.

Leslie, it is people like you, and companies like Novopharm, that make North Carolina the great state that it is. Thank you for your commitment to our state, and I assure you, our commitment to you will remain just as strong.

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[1]Novopharm's new plant was located in Wilson Corporate Park, "a 500-acre, not-for-profit development" adjacent to I-95. Although the city of Wilson was able to parlay available land, buildings, and location into a business magnet, the fact that the county's most famous resident also happened to be governor apparently was an important ingredient for success, too. *Charlotte Observer*, February 1, 1998; *News and Observer*, April 1, 1997.

[2]Novopharm pledged $250,000 to establish the Novopharm Scholastic Science Fund, intended "to support and encourage North Carolina students to pursue careers in pharmacy or science." *Wilson Daily Times*, November 15, 1997.

[3]Leslie Lewis Dan (1929-), born in Budapest, Hungary; resident of Toronto, Ontario, Canada; B.S., 1954, M.B.A., 1959, University of Toronto. Founder, president, International Pharmacy, 1955-1965; founder, president, chairman, Novopharm, Inc., from 1965; founder, Canadian Medicine Aid Programme; awards include the Order of Canada, 1996, and Order of Ontario, 1997. "About Leslie L. Dan," Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto, http://www.utoronto.ca/pharmacy/about/lldbio.htm (accessed April 7, 2005); "The History of Novopharm," Teva Novopharm, http://www.novopharm.com (August 3, 2007); "Leslie L. Dan," Order of Canada, http://www.gg.ca/honours/nat-ord/oc/index_e.asp (accessed August 3, 2007); Christopher Saunders, program lead, Order of Ontario, e-mail to William H. Brown, August 7, 2007.

[4]Nucor Bearing Products announced, in February 1997, that it would spend $28.5 million on a 50,000-square-foot expansion of its Wilson plant. A month later, Bridgestone/Firestone said it would add 150,000 square feet to its tire factory, a $70 million investment. A $22.5 million manufacturing facility to be built by soft-drink maker Cott Corporation, of Toronto, was to bring one hundred jobs to Wilson Corporate Park. *News and Observer*, February 25, March 13, 22, 1997.

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY GLOBAL TRANSPARK CONFERENCE

GREENVILLE, NOVEMBER 21, 1997

Thank you, Chancellor Eakin, and to President Bill Byrd for bringing us together with these annual meetings each fall.[1] I see a lot of people here, today, who have played key roles in pushing this tremendous

project forward. I want to thank you for your hard work and commitment. It doesn't matter if you're involved most directly with the work of the authority; the foundation, with Felix Harvey; or with Jimmie Smith and the GTP Commission.[2] You might be contributing in another way. The important thing is that we are pulling together toward one goal: bringing good jobs and great prosperity for the people of North Carolina.

Together, we are making progress. You'll recall the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) was released in January. It was a very comprehensive report, the kind we needed to demonstrate our commitment to protecting the environment. In March, many of you attended and spoke at the public hearing on the EIS, once again demonstrating that the regional support for the Global TransPark is both strong and deep. On September 11, the waiting ended with word that the FAA had concluded their EIS process with a record of decision supporting the Global TransPark. That was great news, and a short time later the news from the federal government got even better: on the heels of the EIS completion, I was able to announce that we had received more than $2 million in federal funds to begin design work on the runway extension at the Kinston Regional JetPort. We're also benefiting from $500,000 that came from the U.S. Treasury and will go towards helping us streamline the U.S. Customs process.[3]

Every member of the North Carolina delegation signed a letter supporting the GTP—every House member and both our U.S. senators. Let me tell you, that really helped our cause and helped draw attention to our efforts in Washington. Congressman David Price, Congresswoman Eva Clayton, and Senator Lauch Faircloth worked especially hard, and I thank them.[4]

Now, our next steps involve getting the state and federal construction permits and getting the money we need for construction. We are working with the delegation right now, and we will continue until this project is finished. Our job's not done until those planes are taking off from that international runway right here in eastern North Carolina.

Over the coming months, I want to refocus our efforts with renewed vigor on recruiting more tenants for the Global TransPark. I think our prospects are very good. Secretary Tolson and I talked about the TransPark every chance we got during our recent trade mission overseas, and we received some very positive responses. North Carolina is already seeing results from that trip, with new jobs and expansion, and the Global TransPark will open even more doors. It's important to remember the regional development that will benefit from the GTP.

I'm very proud of the work you are doing in this region—in the Global TransPark Development Zone. Jimmie Smith, as GTP Commission chairman, and every member of the commission have reason to be proud of what has been done so far. They are working to reshape the future of eastern North Carolina in a way that will provide greater promise and opportunity for thousands of people. Working hand-in-glove with local industrial developers and others, the commission has provided funds for a long list of good initiatives: industrial parks are being built, water and sewer services are being extended, shell buildings are going up, land has been acquired for new industry, a water storage tank is being built. Already, nearly $8 million has been returned to the member counties of the GTP Development Zone.

We must also remember the contribution made by the private sector, through the Global TransPark Foundation. Before long, there will be many more companies operating on the site, just like Mountain Air Cargo is operating today. Everyone who has played a role in making this happen should feel a great sense of accomplishment and pride.

Let's not forget why we build infrastructure projects like this in the first place: because of the people of this state; because of the children who will benefit from the good jobs and strong economy many years down the road. When we look at things like roads and runways, and utility connections and ports, what we see is better schools and better jobs—a better chance for our children. We are on the right track. We're helping children come to school healthy and ready to learn. We [are] putting better teachers in our classrooms. We're training a work force that is second to none. Our universities and community colleges are the best in the country.

Now we need to make sure there are homegrown jobs waiting for our best and brightest when they enter the work force in the future. When I look at the Global TransPark, I see the future—and I know you see it, too. This is an exciting time to be a part of the Global TransPark team! That's why it's vital that all of us keep working together and keep looking for new ways to make sure our state stays ahead as we enter the next century. North Carolina's workers and North Carolina's economy depend on it.

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[1]Hunt was referring to the annual N.C. Global TransPark conferences. *Durham Herald-Sun*, November 23, 1997.

Richard Ronald Eakin (1938-), chancellor, East Carolina University, 1987-2000. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 151n; see also *News and Observer*, April 28, 2000.

J. William Byrd (1936-), president, Mount Olive College, from 1995. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 90n.

[2]C. Felix Harvey (1920-), president, N.C. Global TransPark Foundation, from 1993. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 90n.

Jimmie D. Smith Jr. (1934-), born in Nash County; resident of Rocky Mount; B.A., East Carolina University, 1956. Owner, Smith Construction Company, from 1956; chairman, Global TransPark Commission, at the time of Governor Hunt's remarks. Jimmie D. Smith Jr., letter to William H. Brown, August 15, 2007; "N.C. Boards," Nash County Government, http://www.co.nash.nc.us/manager/pdf/NC_boards.pdf (accessed August 7, 2007).

[3]The Federal Aviation Administration decided, during the summer of 1994, to conduct an environmental impact statement (EIS) on the proposed expansion of the Global TransPark, located at Kinston Regional JetPort. A favorable report was vital to ensure federal funding for the project, and Hunt eagerly awaited its anticipated completion in 1996. But as the year drew to a close, there was no EIS in sight. The governor complained, "I want to see them moving. I'm tired of the delay. I'm tired of the foot-dragging, and there has been a lot of it in Washington and in Raleigh." *Durham Herald-Sun*, November 15, 1996.

The FAA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers released the draft EIS early in 1997. There followed a public review period, during which opponents of the TransPark raised concerns about the destruction of wetlands and its effect on the region's water supply. But as Hunt noted above, federal officials approved the EIS in September 1997; by October 15 he had received word that the TransPark had won a $2.1 million FAA grant to fund runway design work, as well as a $500,000 grant from the U.S. Treasury for a program at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to address customs issues. Global TransPark Conference, Mount Olive, November 14, 1996, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 366; *Charlotte Observer*, June 10, 1994, February 24, 1995; *Durham Herald-Sun*, November 15, 1996, June 29, November 23, 1997; *News and Observer*, January 31, 1994, December 13, 1995, December 7, 1996, September 16, October 17, 1997; *News and Record*, November 16, 1996; *Star-News*, October 2, 1994, February 1, March 19, 1997.

[4]David Eugene Price (1940-), member, U.S. House of Representatives, from North Carolina's Fourth Congressional District, 1986-1994, and from 1996; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 242n.

Eva M. Clayton (1934-), born in Savannah, Ga.; resident of Raleigh; B.S., Johnson C. Smith University, 1955; M.S., North Carolina Central University, 1962. Assistant secretary for community development, N.C. Dept. of Natural Resources and Community Development, 1977-1981; owner, Technical Resources International Ltd., 1981-1992; member, chair, Warren County Board of Commissioners, 1982-1992; member, U.S. House of Representatives, from North Carolina's First Congressional District, 1992-2003; Democrat. *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress*, s.v. "Clayton, Eva M.," http://bioguide.congress.gov (accessed August 6, 2007); *News and Observer*, December 4, 1991, March 20, 2003; *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 875.

Duncan McLauchlin (Lauch) Faircloth (1928-), born in Sampson County; resident of Clinton; attended Roseboro High School; U.S. Army, 1954-1955. Businessman; farmer; member, 1961-1965, 1969-1973, chairman, 1969-1972, State Highway Commission; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, 1977-1983; candidate, N.C. Democratic gubernatorial primary, 1984; member, U.S. Senate, 1992-1998; Republican. *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress*, s.v. "Faircloth, Duncan McLauchlin (Lauch)," http://bioguide.congress.gov (accessed October 7, 2005); *News and Observer*, April 12, 1992; Mitchell, *Addresses of Hunt, 1977-1981*,153n.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

WINSTON-SALEM, DECEMBER 8, 1997

[For related press releases, see Hunt Will Continue Fighting for North Carolina's Tobacco Economy, Raleigh, April 28, 1997; media advisory, Hunt to Visit Smithfield Tobacco Market with U.S. Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman, Raleigh, August 26, 1997; Governor Hunt Urges Secretary Glickman to Protect Local Farmers and Families, Raleigh, December 8; and Governor Hunt's Statement on Tobacco Quota Decision, Raleigh, December 15, 1997. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Thank you, President Bob Jenkins,[1] and thank you the ladies and gentlemen, the members of the Farm Bureau Federation, for inviting me to again speak at you[r] annual meeting. It is always rewarding for me to be here with the people who make great things happen in our state, and especially in agriculture. Today I want to applaud the Farm Bureau for its strong leadership in representing farm, agribusiness, and rural North Carolina issues.

The statistical data for our agriculture industry is very impressive and exciting to take note of. You've heard before, and will continue to hear, the praise and accolades:

—Our number-one industry;
—Employs 23 percent of the work force;
—Contributes $42 billion to the farm-gate economy;
—Rank[s] third nationally in production diversity;
—Second in net farm income.

I could go on, but you know these numbers. After all, ladies and gentlemen, you have made it happen.

I mention these achievements, because as governor, I want you to know that I am very aware of the job you do, and I am very proud of the continued progress we see happening in North Carolina's top industry.

Yours is a difficult and challenging task. You are in Winston-Salem, this week, to establish the policy and guidelines for this organization and to also energize positive impacts on the agriculture industry. I am here, today, because I too am concerned about many of the same issues you are dealing with. As a beef producer, I too have a vested interest in agriculture policy and the ability [to] earn a living from the farm.

I believe very strongly in the future of agriculture, and I want to help make certain we have the ability to be successful in [our] diversity of enterprises. It is easy for us to get swamped or focused on the strains tugging at you[r] spirit, and more importantly the economic challenges facing you as farmers. Negative news coverage about animal waste;

targeted attacks on the tobacco industry, which bleed over to the tobacco farmer; and the seemingly overwhelming environmental pressure and related regulations: these are real issues with real impact. I understand that many of you are upset or apprehensive.

Let me speak just a minute about animal agriculture, particularly animal-waste concerns. There isn't a person in the room, this afternoon, who doesn't want to do the right thing to protect the quality of our environment. Clean water and air are high priorities, both in my administration and I believe in you[r] individual farm operations.

Let's set one thing straight: farmers are the original stewards of the soil. You have the most at stake if the precious resource isn't managed and cared for as best you know how.

The passage of a two-year moratorium [on] new or expanded swine operations—I received some criticism that it was a statement that hogs are bad or not wanted. That isn't true. It is to say we have a serious concern from rural neighbors about odor and safe groundwater. It was and still is, to some degree, a very divisive issue in many small communities. The moratorium is a period where we must determine the scientific solutions to address these concerns.

In August, I attended the official opening of the N.C. State University Poultry and Animal Waste Management Center. Many of you were also there. Folks, it is impressive. Technology will yield the answers. I believe the day will come where we convert this waste into a reusable resource that may actually have a retail value. I want you to know, today, that animal agriculture is appreciated in this state for its economic contribution and as a way of life for family farmers. I believe that the majority of producers a[re] trying to conform, and produce properly, and do the right things. You see, addressing this problem is only about doing the right thing, and if we provide good leadership in this area, then agriculture can ultimately benefit in the long term.

In mentioning the word *long term*—many of you in the tobacco business have huge questions about the future of the golden leaf. The past twelve months ha[ve] been laden with contradicting proposals and statements about ending or severely changing the tobacco business in the country. First, we have followed the proposed negotiated settlements, which Congress and the White House couldn't agree to. More recently, we are seeing various congressional members submit plans to be considered next spring. The one thing that is certain is that no one knows exactly what to expect or what will truly happen.[2]

I want to applaud the Farm Bureau for your leadership on this issue. I know that Bob Jenkins and Larry Wooten have both testified on Capitol Hill on separate occasion[s].[3] Many of you have contacted my office, and

that of you[r] congressional members, sharing your concerns and advice. I have taken you[r] message to the White House on several occasions this past summer, and I will continue to drive home the point that we cannot stop short of full equity and inclusion for tobacco farmers and quota holders if there is a settlement agreement. Tobacco is too important to the economy of this state, and to your security to continue farming, for me not to fight in your behalf with all I've got. Your business is hard enough without adding the fear of losing your production assurances.

Last Monday's domestic purchase intentions is [*sic*] a good example of the kinds of hurdles you must deal with each day in the tobacco business. I know some of you are concerned about a possible 20 percent reduction in quota for next year. To that accord I have communicate[d] to Secretary Glickman to consider using his direction to soften this impact and to also consider the full range of establishing the price support level. If in fact you aren't able to grow as much, the[n] let's do all we can to up the price and try and keep you[r] potential net income close to your needs. I know that what matters most to you is the bottom line. It is very important to me, as governor, that we try to support you and your efforts to earn a good living and provide for your family.[4]

It is important that we provide good schools that are safe places to learn. It is important for you to know that we have the best capable teachers shaping the minds of your children; that we give every child a Smart Start. It is important that we do all we can [to] det[e]r crime. It is important that we help keep good jobs and encourage the start-up o[f] new business. Agriculture and agribusiness ha[ve] tremendous potential in this arena. I want to help you make agriculture better.

There are big challenges ahead: food safety issues, bioprotection needs, improving the public awareness and appreciation, biotechnology, alternative enterprises—the list goes on and on. I think the future is bright. I think the results will be rewarding. Because when I look in this audience, I see leadership. I see the people who craft positive results for an exciting industry. I see opportunity and promise. Let me promise you that I will continue to do all that I can to support [the] North Carolina Farm Bureau, its members, its purpose, and its industry.

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[1]William Bobbitt (Bob) Jenkins (1932-2006), president, North Carolina Farm Bureau, 1985-1999. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 512n; see also Bob Jenkins, letter to William H. Brown, October 14, 2005, and *Durham Herald-Sun*, March 16, 2006.

[2]The governor was referring to the $368 billion product liability settlement, negotiated between cigarette makers and state attorneys general, that was announced on June 20, 1997.

The agreement stemmed from a suit brought in 1994 by Michael Moore, attorney general of Mississippi, seeking reimbursement of Medicare costs resulting from the treatment of illnesses caused by smoking. In time, thirty-nine other states followed Mississippi's lead; the tobacco companies, realizing that their financial resources were no match for those of forty states, decided to settle. Among the concessions made by "big tobacco" were regulation of tobacco products, including nicotine levels, by the Food and Drug Administration; restrictions on advertising and promotions; unambiguous anti-smoking warnings on cigarette packs; a ban on cigarette vending machines; industry-funded medical benefits and health insurance for children, amounting to $60 billion; and a commitment to spend $308 billion to establish smoking prevention and cessation programs and to recompense those who suffered from smoking-related illnesses.

Although North Carolina was not among the forty states suing the tobacco companies, a pair of Tar Heel natives played critical roles in the formation of the agreement: Phil Carlton, of Pinetops, attorney, former justice of the state supreme court, and long a friend of Governor Hunt, was chief negotiator for the cigarette makers; and Mike Easley, attorney general of North Carolina, acted as a go-between for both sides. The two knew each other personally and professionally, and they also were the sons of Rocky Mount tobacco warehouse owners.

At the time of Hunt's address, the agreement still required congressional approval and the president's signature. Neither was assured. *News and Observer*, June 21, October 13, 1997.

[3]Jenkins testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry on September 18, 1997. Statement by W. B. Jenkins, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, U.S. Senate, http://agriculture.senate.gov/Hearings/Hearings_1997/jenkins.htm (accessed October 6, 2005).

Larry Wooten (1951-), born in Onslow County; resident of Raleigh; B.S., North Carolina State University, 1973. Owner, Wooten Farming and Seed, 1973-1994; assistant to president, 1994-1999, president, from 1999, North Carolina Farm Bureau. Larry Wooten, letter to William H. Brown, October 17, 2005. The congressional testimony to which Hunt referred was not located.

[4]Cigarette companies revealed, on December 1, their intention to purchase 15 percent less domestic leaf in 1998 than they bought in 1997. With millions of pounds of tobacco already having gone into surplus and the uncertain effects of the impending product liability settlement, it appeared that the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture would mandate a proposed 20 percent reduction in the amount of tobacco that growers would be permitted to cultivate in 1998. Such a decrease would cost quota-holding farmers upwards of $8,000 each and cause between $200 million and $300 million in damage to North Carolina's economy. Hunt and other officials lobbied federal agriculture secretary Daniel Glickman to use his discretionary authority to lessen the impact on growers, and on December 15, 1997, the secretary limited the cut in the quota to 17 percent, the extent allowed to him under law. *News and Observer*, November 30, December 2, 16, 1997.

Daniel Robert Glickman (1944-), secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1995-2001. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 614n; see also *Marquis Who's Who on the Web*, s.v. "Glickman, Daniel Robert," http://www.search.marquiswhoswho.com (accessed September 26, 2005).

GUILFORD MILLS LUNCHEON

GREENSBORO, DECEMBER 10, 1997

[The text of Governor Hunt's speech, below, apparently was based upon notes for his recognition, earlier in the day, of the donation by Guilford Mills to Smart Start; see Talking Points, Guilford Mills Announcement, Contribution to Smart Start, Greensboro, December 10, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. An agenda of the day's events was released as a media advisory, Governor Hunt to Highlight Smart Start in Greensboro, Raleigh, December 9, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. See also *News and Record,* December 11, 1997.]

I'm excited to be here, today, to announce Guilford Mills' generous $500,000 contribution to Smart Start. It's because of companies like Guilford Mills, that recognize the importance of helping our children, that Smart Start has been so successful. More businesses need to be involved in their local Smart Start efforts, like Guilford Mills, because Smart Start is working and is a good investment for children. Many of the state's top corporations have given their largest donations, to date, to Smart Start.

I'm proud to announce that as of November 1997:

—33,500 new child-care slots have been created in North Carolina because of Smart Start;

—More than 50,000 working families have received child-care subsidies, so they can work;

—More than 97,000 health screenings have been given to young children;

—More than 100,000 children are in child-care programs that have been improved by Smart Start grants;

—And more than 60,000 parents have received parenting and health education through Smart Start.[1]

Smart Start is working, and these numbers prove it.

Guilford County's children and families have many needs that Smart Start can address. More than 19,000 children under the age of six, in Guilford County, live in families where either their sole parent or both parents are working. Someone has to take care of these children, and they need to be receiving the high-quality care they all deserve. Right now, in Guilford County, a single working parent earning a salary of $15,000 will spend 31 percent of her gross income for child care for one child. That's $385 per month. To keep parents working and off of welfare, we must do something now. Smart Start is working in other counties, and it will work in your county.

I visited a child-care center this morning, on UNC-Greensboro's campus, that is nationally accredited.[2] That means it provides the highest quality of care for its children. There are only three accredited centers like this one in Guilford County. Smart Start can change that.

The latest early childhood brain research tells us the first years of a child's life are the most critical to his [or] her future development. It's that critical window of opportunity that we need to give our children the best care we possibly can. Last month, I joined President Clinton and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at the White House Conference on Child Care. Smart Start was featured at the conference as one of the best early childhood programs in the country.[3] The entire nation is recognizing Smart Start as a model that is working to help North Carolina's children and families, and you should be a part of it, too.

[The] Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center, the group that evaluates Smart Start programs, has found a significant increase in the quality of child care in the eighteen counties that first received Smart Start funding. Make no mistake about it, folks, Smart Start is working. It's making a difference for children across North Carolina; and it has tremendous support from some of our state's other top businesses, including Glaxo Wellcome, NationsBank, First Union, community and religious leaders, parents, and so many others. They have given generously, through financial contributions, playground equipment, toys, books, and volunteer work.

North Carolinians understand the impact Smart Start will have on our children's future, and they recognize the need to reach children at an early age. It is our responsibility to give our children the best possible care we can, and businesses must get involved. I appreciate all Guilford Mills has done for Smart Start and for Guilford County. Now we need your help and support to make Smart Start work in all counties, and especially in Guilford County.

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[1]Smart Start programs were operating in fifty-five counties as of the date of Hunt's speech. Talking Points, Guilford Mills Announcement, Contribution to Smart Start, Greensboro, December 10, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]The governor toured the Child Care Education Program at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, which, although founded in the 1920s, celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary in 2005. CCEP focused on child care, education, and research in a school setting. It also served as a training venue for UNCG students. "CCEP Celebrates 75th Anniversary," *Connections Magazine*: [UNCG] *School of Human Environmental Sciences* (Winter 2005-2006): 16-19; Sharon Mims, director, Child Care Education Program, telephone conversation with William H. Brown, August 15, 2007.

[3]The White House Conference on Child Care was held in Washington, D.C., on October 23, 1997. Federal Register, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, William J.*

Clinton: 1997, II:1413-1419; *News and Observer*, October 23, 24, November 5, 1997; "White House Conference on Child Care," http://clinton2.nara.gov/WH/New/Childcare/about.html (accessed August 15, 2007).

POET LAUREATE ANNOUNCEMENT

GREENSBORO, DECEMBER 10, 1997

Today I am pleased and proud to announce that I have named Fred Chappell as our new poet laureate in North Carolina. He has accepted this title and will carry on our state's long tradition of literary excellence.[1]

Fred was born in Canton, in the western part of the state, and was educated at Duke University. He has had a distinguished career at this school since 1964, and has held the Burlington Industries Professorship since 1988. On and off campus, Fred Chappell is famous for his generous support of aspiring writers. For his excellence in writing, he has been awarded a long list of honors and prizes—from his state, from his country, and even from foreign countries. He has published poetry, stories, literary criticism, and novels. This writer's great talent and generosity of spirit make him a perfect choice for North Carolina's highest literary honor.

His great energy and wit will serve North Carolinians well, as he encourages reading, writing, and literacy statewide. Fred Chappell is highly respected by his literary colleagues in the state, and we are blessed with an unusually great wealth of writers. Another of our esteemed writers, Lee Smith, has called him "our resident genius, our shining light."[2]

We know Fred will take his "shining light" out into the state and inspire our citizens to read and write. We know he will serve as a voice for literature. He will speak to the transforming value of poetry in our lives. He will continue to mentor aspiring writers, so our literary "renaissance," as it has been called, will continue in North Carolina.

Fred, it is indeed an honor to appoint you to this position—to make you our "ambassador of words." May this office of poet laureate bring you pleasure, as you have brought pleasure to so many of us over the years with your words.

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[1]The post of poet laureate of North Carolina was created with the adoption of Resolution Number 60 (H.R. 909), *North Carolina Session Laws, 1935*, 936.

Fred Davis Chappell (1936-), born in Canton; resident of Greensboro; B.A., 1961, M.A., 1964, Duke University; honorary degrees. Poet; novelist; short-story writer; editor, *Skyhook*, 1958-1959; editor, *Red Clay Reader*, 1964-1965; professor, from 1964, professor emeritus, University of North Carolina at Greensboro; editor, *Greensboro Review*, from 1964, and of *Georgia Review*, from 1990; poet laureate of North Carolina, 1997-2002. Awards received include Bollingen Prize for Poetry, 1985, and T.S. Eliot Award, 1993. *Marquis Who's Who on the Web*, s.v. "Chappell, Fred Davis," http://www.search.marquiswhoswho.com (accessed September 26, 2005); *News and Observer*, December 29, 2002.

[2]Lee Smith (1944-), born in Grundy, Va.; resident of Hillsborough; B.A., Hollins College, 1967, attended Sorbonne, University of Paris. Award-winning novelist; feature writer, film critic, editor, *Tuscaloosa* (Ala.) *News*, 1968-1969; teacher, Harpeth Hall School, Nashville, Tenn., 1971-1973; teacher, Carolina Friends School, Durham, 1974-1977; lecturer in creative writing, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1977-1981; English dept. faculty, North Carolina State University, 1981-1999. "Lee Smith Biography," Contemporary Novelists, vol. 16, http://biography.jrank.org/pages/4746/Smith-Lee.html (accessed August 14, 2007); *News and Observer*, January 8, 1995, May 4, 1999. Source, accuracy of quotation attributed to Smith could not be verified.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION NETWORK BRIEFING

RALEIGH, JANUARY 6, 1998

Since 1993, we've been exploring new and better ways to combat crime in North Carolina. In 1994, I called a special session of the legislature to address the crime problems of our state. Since then, we've expanded our prisons and formed the Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice to deal specifically with crime and punishment concerning our young people.

We've made progress. Violent crime in North Carolina dropped 7 percent, from 1995 to 1996, dropping to its lowest level this decade. Murder declined 10 percent, robbery was down 9 percent, aggravated assault down 7 percent, rape dropped 3 percent, and things like burglary, larceny, and car theft all fell 2 percent. But much remains to be done. The arrests of kids, under eighteen, for murder, dropped 20 percent, but total crime among juveniles went up 5 percent. We are looking at ways to curb this trend in the Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice.

Despite the overall positive trend, crime is still too high. The Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) will help us fight back. First discussed in 1993, CJIN was born during the 1994 Special Session on Crime.[1] Today, we are here to celebrate not only a statewide commitment to this state-of-the-art crime-fighting technology, but to welcome a strong federal commitment to our system—the system that is

serving as a model for the rest of the country. In November, Congress approved $10 million for North Carolina's use in building this system, and I want to commend the entire team responsible for helping get it through: Senator Faircloth; Secretary Moore, who chairs the CJIN governing board; Chief Justice Burley Mitchell; Governor's Crime Commission chair Linda Hayes;[2] and Mecklenburg County sheriff Pendergraph.[3]

When CJIN is fully in place, it will tie together information from federal, state, and local law enforcement, the courts, and corrections. It will put pictures of criminals at a police officer's fingertips. It will include fingerprint files and criminal histories, arrest warrants, and drivers' license information. All these law-enforcement cars at the Capitol, today, are already equipped with a mobile part of the system, called "mobile data terminals." From any of these cars, officers can access vital information that can help catch criminals and save the lives of police and citizens alike. These are extremely valuable tools.

The $10 million federal appropriation will go a long way toward completing the CJIN system: $3.5 million will go toward developing a network security system, $4 million will go toward the Criminal Tracking System in the Administrative Office of the Courts, and $2.5 million will go toward expanding on the mobile data system you see here today.[4] Because of this funding, we will be able to put up enough mobile data radio transmitter towers to serve 90 percent of the people of North Carolina, with this new technology, by the end of the year. We need to get all parts of the CJIN system in every community in North Carolina, but it will take time and money, and we will be seeking additional resources to make sure that happens.[5]

I want to thank all of you for coming today. I want to invite you to walk around and talk to these officers and troopers about the system they've brought with them today and just how it helps them in their everyday work.

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[1]Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 363; see also "An Act to Adjust the Appropriations Made for the 1993-1994 Fiscal Year and the 1994-95 Fiscal Year to Aid in the Control and Prevention of Crime," *N.C. Session Laws, 1993, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1994*, c. 24, s. 13, ratified March 26, 1994, and "An Act to Modify the Continuation Budget Operations Appropriations Act of 1995, and the Expansion and Capital Improvements Appropriations Act of 1995, and to Make Other Changes in the Budget Operation of the State," *N.C. Session Laws, 1995, Second Extra Session, 1996*, c. 18, s. 23.3, ratified August 3, 1996.

[2]Linda Wheeler Hayes (1947-), chair, Governor's Crime Commission, appointed 1994, reappointed 1998. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 74n-75n.

[3]James I. Pendergraph (1950-), Mecklenburg County sheriff, from 1994. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 474n.

[4]The Criminal Justice Information Network received $10 million in federal funds from the Commerce-Justice-State Judiciary Appropriations Act of 1998, which was approved by a joint U.S. House-Senate committee on November 18, 1997. *News and Observer*, November 29, 1997.

[5]At this point in his presentation, Governor Hunt invited remarks from Senator Lauch Faircloth, Chief Justice Burley Mitchell, Sheriff James Pendergraph, and First Sergeant Woody Sandy of the N.C. Highway Patrol.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S CHILD-CARE INITIATIVE

ZEBULON, JANUARY 7, 1998

[When President Clinton referred favorably to Smart Start in both his child-care proposal of January 7, 1998, and his State of the Union address of January 27, 1998, Governor Hunt found a springboard for his renewed push to fully fund the program in all one hundred North Carolina counties. The president's recommendations, coupled with *Education Week*'s rating of the state as one of the most improved for educational standards and assessments, provided the governor with positive press to counter expected resistance from the Republican-led state House. *News and Observer*, January 8, 1998; see also press releases, President Clinton's Child Care Includes Smart Start Model, Raleigh, January 7, 1998, President's Proposal Makes Smart Start a Model for the Nation, Raleigh, January 7, 1998, and Attention: News Editors/Reporters Covering State of the Union Address, Raleigh, January 27, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Hunt commented on the inspiration for the president's child-care plan at the Glaxo Wellcome Zebulon Facility, January 7, 1998, and the Excellence in Education Awards, Asheville, January 12, 1998.]

I'm glad to see the president making such a strong commitment to children and to improving the quality of child care in the United States—especially proud that he's modeled part of his plan after North Carolina's Smart Start effort.[1]

We have known, for years, what our children need to come to school healthy and ready to learn: high-quality child care, to make sure they have every opportunity at success; the very best teachers (TEACH);[2] and that's what Smart Start is all about. No other state is doing what we're doing in North Carolina to ensure that.

We took a bold step in 1993, galvanizing communities—churches, businesses, parents, and community leaders—around children, and giving communities the flexibility they need, to help children and families in their area, and it's working. Tens of thousands of children are

getting better day care, health services, and support for families, and we're finding innovative ways to make it work. Every child deserves this kind of opportunity, and our job isn't done in North Carolina. We're going to keep working to make sure that every child, in every county, can get a Smart Start. It's good to know our efforts are going to pay off for children all across the country.

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[1]President Clinton advocated spending $21.7 billion on child care over five years. "Remarks Announcing Proposed Legislation on Child Care," January 7, 1998, in Federal Register, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, William J. Clinton: 1998*, I:6-7; *News and Observer*, January 8, 1998.

[2]TEACH, the Teacher Education and Compensation Helps program, encouraged child-care workers to earn credentials in early childhood development by providing tuition assistance and a salary increase upon completion. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 244.

STATEMENT ON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

RALEIGH, JANUARY 13, 1998

[Reports of ethics violations by Board of Transportation members led to a steady stream of news stories in late 1997 detailing the extent to which political pressure drove funding priorities in the Department of Transportation. State and federal road safety funds had been routed to projects backed by state legislators and other powerful interests, while tens of millions of dollars in infrastructure repairs and improvements for which engineering cases had been made were ignored. At the center of the storm were State Highway administrator Larry R. Goode and DOT secretary Garland Garrett. On January 13, 1998, the governor called for change. *Charlotte Observer*, November 27, December 6, 17, 21, 1997; *News and Observer*, November 28, December 5, 6, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 1997, January 3, 9, 13, 14, 17, 24, 28, February 6, 7, 8, 20, 24, 23, March 3, 4, April 6, 1998. Related speeches include Transportation Department Press Conference, Remarks by Secretary Norris Tolson, Raleigh, January 13, 1998, and Norris Tolson Swearing-In Ceremony, Raleigh, January 14, 1998. See also press releases, Statement on Department of Transportation Review, Raleigh, November 26, 1997; Governor Hunt Directs N.C. Department of Transportation to Reexamine Wilson County Road Project, Raleigh, January 9, 1998; Governor Hunt Sets New Leadership, Direction for Department of Transportation, Raleigh, January 13, 1998; Tolson Sworn in as Department of Transportation Chief, Raleigh, January 14, 1998; Governor Hunt Strengthens Ethic[s] Oversight for Appointees, Raleigh, March 4, 1998; and Transportation Secretary Tolson Announces Overhaul at Department of Transportation, Raleigh, March 4, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

The time has come for a dramatic overhaul of the North Carolina Department of Transportation. The most important step is new leadership. Norris Tolson will be the new secretary of transportation, starting tomorrow. I am giving him a free hand, and full authority, to make sweeping changes in the leadership, organization, and operation of the department. Norris will come back to me with a plan for change in forty-five days. We've talked about some ideas that I'll lay out today; he will have others.

Our state has an excellent transportation system. We have the largest state-maintained network of roads and highways in the nation, and we are making a strong new commitment to mass transit. The system we have today has played a major part in our remarkable economic growth and has met the needs generated by our record population growth. But over many decades and through many administrations—Democratic and Republican, mine and others—a system has evolved that no longer gives citizens and the taxpayers confidence in how priorities are set and decisions made. Too much power has been concentrated in too few hands. The public has too little information about and too little input into decisions, and the process has involved too few people.

The system is broken, and it needs to be fixed. This is the first step in fixing it, but not the last. Some of these changes are being announced today. Some changes will be made by the secretary in his reorganization plan. Some will be contained in a new executive order on ethics I'll be signing soon, and others we will recommend in a legislative package for this session of the General Assembly. But here are important first steps aimed at putting the public interest first and making the Department of Transportation work better for our citizens.

First, a strong leader who knows how to solve problems: Norris Tolson knows how to develop processes and make them work. He knows how important good transportation is to economic growth, and he knows how important it is to restore public confidence in our transportation program. Norris has spent his business and professional career sizing up problems and opportunities, and developing new organizations, approaches, and processes that solve the problems and take advantage of the opportunities.

As my commerce secretary, Norris has reshaped the agency, finding out what its customers need and reorganizing around those needs. He has given special leadership to the critical needs of work force development, technology, and small business support, bringing some of the brightest people in to help him, and mapping out an action plan designed to make the department more efficient and effective for years to come. In his twenty-eight years at du Pont, he oversaw marketing,

research, and sales for agribusiness all over the world and understands exactly how critical transportation is to economic success. With Norris leaving, Deputy Secretary of Commerce Rick Carlisle[1] will serve as acting secretary of the department. Garland Garrett will move to the Governor's Office, where he will serve as legislative liaison and assist Franklin Freeman with our legislative operations.

I am giving Secretary Tolson a clear charge and a free hand, so the Department of Transportation can make a fresh start. Following are some of the changes that will be made:

—In this transition period, no decision on transportation projects will be made without Norris's full involvement, leadership, and approval.

—He will reorganize the department, beginning with the Office of State Highway Administrator. That office has too much power. It will be restructured, and decision making will be decentralized.[2]

—Norris will develop a planning and decision-making process that is fair, open, accessible, and understood by the public. The process will include regional meetings and hearings to lay out proposed programs and gather public opinions and reactions. It will include broader dissemination of transportation plans before they are set in concrete. For example, Board of Transportation agendas should be made available to the public a month ahead of time. That will give citizens, local government leaders, and average citizens more opportunity to express their views.

—As Harlan Boyles has suggested, all suggestions and ideas from any source will be kept in a file that is open to public examination.[3]

—I also want a new process developed for spot safety projects, one that takes all recommendations from citizens and elected officials and weighs each one based on need. Secretary Tolson will decide who should oversee the spot safety program and funding.

—I am opposed to the concept of discretionary projects with decisions made by one person. Of course, there are times when we need to move quickly to land jobs or to respond to an emergency, for example, but there should be a process that opens this up to the public and invites the public to be heard on each and every project. I've charged Norris with developing such a process and making sure decisions are then made by professional engineers and policymakers together.

—More emphasis will be placed on transportation planning, not just highway planning. Resources need to be fairly divided among highways, mass transportation, and aviation. I have asked Secretary Tolson to create an Office of Planning and Environment within the Office of the Secretary to perform multimodal planning as recommended

by the Transit 2001 Commission, chaired by Thomas Hearn, and North Carolinians for Transit, cochaired by President Hearn and Hugh McColl.[4]

—Other issues include reviewing the state's process for naming roads and bridges, taking a new look at the highway maintenance needs, and dealing with substandard bridges.[5]

In addition to these changes, I will be signing an executive order that beefs up the North Carolina Board of Ethics, making it bigger, stronger, more effective, and giving it investigative powers.[6] The board will educate public officials about ethics and will have oversight as well. With a staff attorney and the ability to hire investigators, it will pre-screen all board and commission members. I'm providing $100,000 to hire staff. It will investigate all ethics complaints against members of boards, commissions, or state agencies quickly and thoroughly, and it will have the power to recommend sanctions. I will ask the General Assembly to change the law so the board can issue subpoenas. I will also ask the legislature to enact a single code of ethics for state government. The attorney general, who has helped Judge Bason and the Ethics Board draw up this executive order, will continue to assist the Board of Ethics.[7] We will be hiring an in-house counsel to assist Secretary Tolson at DOT, as the attorney general recommended.

The final area to be addressed is the role and structure of the Board of Transportation. In the weeks and months ahead, we will work closely with members of the General Assembly, and with concerned citizens, to:

—Determine the appropriate role of the board in setting priorities and making decisions about transportation projects. The board was designed to provide citizen input into transportation planning, and we need to carefully reexamine how it can best achieve this goal.

—Reexamine the board's membership structure to determine how to bring a broader range of viewpoints to the table, including economic development, public transit, professional planning, local government, and environmental concerns.[8]

These steps are a beginning, not an end. Restoring public confidence in this agency will require a great deal of hard work and will take much of this year. It will be a priority on our administration's agenda throughout 1998.

Now, let me conclude with a few words to several groups of people. First, to the news media: there have been comments critical of the media's coverage of this issue from within and from outside our administration. I want my views to be clear. While I haven't always enjoyed your stories, I have learned from them. The media have played a valuable role in highlighting these problems and forcing them to the

forefront of public debate and discussion. This has been a valuable public service.

Second, to the 14,000 employees of the Department of Transportation: you work hard and do a good job. The actions of a few should not reflect on your excellent performance. You deserve the opportunity to do your jobs in a responsible and professional way, and these changes are designed to achieve this goal. I hope that in the coming months and years, you will feel prouder than ever of working for this department.

Third, to the members of the Board of Transportation: most of these individuals have worked hard and carried out their responsibilities with honor and integrity. They have worked hard to serve their communities, and they deserve thanks and appreciation for the time they have given and the sacrifices they have made. This may be a bad system, but these are good people.

Finally, to the citizens of North Carolina: this transportation system belongs to you, and it must serve you. Our administration takes this responsibility seriously, and we are serious about meeting it.

If we all work together—the new secretary, the employees of the department, members of the General Assembly, and everyone who cares about this program—we will be able to give the citizens of North Carolina a transportation system that meets the needs of a growing population and growing economy and a system that earns public confidence.

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[1]Rick Eugene Carlisle (1949-), secretary, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, 1998-2000. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 260n-261n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 304, and press release, Governor Hunt Names Carlisle as Commerce Secretary, Raleigh, May 1, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2] On March 2, 1998, Secretary Tolson made public his plans for a less powerful Office of State Highway Administrator. He also announced that Larry R. Goode, who had led the agency since August 1993, was being transferred to the Institute of Transportation Research and Education at N.C. State University. At the time of his reassignment, Goode and former secretary Garrett were under investigation by the FBI for their handling of "ethical conflicts and improper spending practices at DOT." Tolson appointed DOT construction manager Len Sanderson to replace Goode. *News and Observer*, December 16, 17, 20, January 3, 13, 14, 17, February 2, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 20, 25, March 3, 4, 7, 8, April 14, 1998.

[3]Harlan Edward Boyles (1929-2003), state treasurer, 1977-2000. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 480n; see also *News and Observer*, January 24, 2003, and *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 231.

[4]Thomas K. Hearn Jr. and Hugh L. McColl Jr. are indentified earlier in this volume. For the proposal on the office of planning and environment, see Transit 2001 Commission, *Transit 2001 Executive Summary and Technical Report*, 55, 101-102. Tolson hired Janet

D'Ignazio as DOT's first statewide planning and environmental officer in August 1998. *News and Observer*, August 5, 1998.

[5]The state Board of Transportation frequently named roads and bridges for living politicians, including board members. *News and Observer*, January 5, 1998.

[6]Executive Order Number 127, North Carolina Board of Ethics, was signed by the governor on January 16, 1998. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, 4:1768-1785; see also speech, Executive Order on North Carolina Board of Ethics, Raleigh, January 16, 1998, reprinted below.

[7]Attorney General Michael Francis Easley is identified earlier in this volume.

George Foust Bason (1926-2006), district court judge, 1968-1991; chairman, N.C. Board of Ethics, 1993-2006; chairman, Alcoholic Beverage Commission, 1996-2001. Previously identified in Mitchell, *Addresses of Hunt, 1977-1981*, 452n; see also *News and Observer*, February 5, 2006.

[8] "An Act to Reform the Board of Transportation by Altering its Governance Structure, Authorizing a New Ethics Policy, Requiring Disclosure of Political Contributions by Board Members, Increasing Public Participations in its Decisions, and Changing the Penalties for Misuse of a DOT Board Position" was signed into law on October 2, 1998. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, III, c. 169; see also *News and Observer*, July 9, 14, 17, 18, 26, 29, August 5, September 12, 24, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FUTURES CONFERENCE

RALEIGH, JANUARY 14, 1998

The beginning of a new year is always a time to look back at the accomplishments of the last year and to look ahead at what we must do for our children to succeed.

Nineteen ninety-seven was a tremendous year for the North Carolina Community College System. We are indeed blessed to have the best system in the nation, and let me tell you, it starts at the top with the outstanding leadership of President Martin Lancaster, Lieutenant Governor Dennis Wicker, and the state board. Just look at what a remarkable, and historical, year this has been for education in North Carolina. We have come together like never before. We have done what no other state in this country has done for its schools, its teachers, and its children. We have done it together.

Two months ago, the National Education Goals Panel said North Carolina is making more progress than any other state to improve schools.[1] The National Commission on Teaching and America's Future rated North Carolina as one of the top states in the nation in improving teaching in the classroom.[2] North Carolina led the nation in improvement in fourth-grade test scores and has the country's second-highest

gain in eighth-grade test scores.[3] President Clinton, this past fall, honored the state for having more national board-certified teachers than any other state.[4] Now other states are looking to North Carolina to see how we're getting the job done.

We know what works. We know what it takes to make our schools all that they can be. It takes children who are healthy and ready to learn. It takes classrooms that are free of violence. It takes good, well-paid teachers. It takes high standards, and it takes all of us working together to give our children every opportunity to succeed. Just last week, President Clinton based a major component of his $21.7 billion national child-care package on our Smart Start initiative. That's because our top national leaders know Smart Start works. This year, I'm going to push the General Assembly to build on our efforts, and I'm going to keep pushing until every child in North Carolina has access to the quality child care, health care, and family services they need. By working together, we are making our schools safer for our students and teachers. We have more volunteers working with at-risk teens after school. We're working hard to develop a comprehensive approach to tackle juvenile crime.

The real key to a good education is good teachers. Last year, we passed the most far-reaching education reform package in recent history: the Excellent Schools Act. We made a commitment to make our public schools as great as our community colleges and universities. But this is just the beginning. Too often in the past, we've started strong efforts to improve our schools, and then abandoned them. We must not make that mistake again. I promise you that I am not going to rest; I am not going to stop until the job is done.

I need your help. Our state community college system has always led the way. I can't emphasize enough how vital your leadership and your commitment ha[ve] been to making it happen. To compete and succeed in the workplace of tomorrow, North Carolina workers must have twenty- first century skills—academic and hands-on skills. We've made good progress boosting worker training, improving facilities, increasing pay for faculty, and keeping tuition low for students. We can't stop now.

This is an exciting and challenging time for community colleges in North Carolina. I am tremendously proud of you and proud of your new president, Martin Lancaster. I'm counting on each of you, and I am committed to working with you. It's a new year and a new opportunity to stay focused, united, and energized, so that we can succeed in preparing our children for the next century.

[1]National Education Goals Panel, *National Education Goals Report: Building a Nation of Learners* ([Washington, D.C.: The Panel], 1997), 22.

[2]Linda Darling-Hammond, *Doing What Matters Most: Investing in Quality Teaching* (New York: National Commission on Teaching and America's Future, 1997), 11.

[3]For related press releases, see North Carolina Making Most Progress in National Education Report, Raleigh, November 5, 1997, and North Carolina Leading in Teaching Quality, National Report Says, Raleigh, November 20, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]Clinton's comments on North Carolina's national board-certified teachers are found in Federal Register, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, William J. Clinton: 1997*, II:1420-1424; other related documents include Welcome Remarks, National Board of Professional Teaching Standards Tenth Anniversary Annual Conference, Washington, D.C., October 23, 1997; and press release, North Carolina Continues to Lead Nation in Number of National Board Certified Teachers: An Additional Eighty-Nine Achieve Board Certification, Raleigh, December 5, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

EXECUTIVE ORDER ON NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF ETHICS

RALEIGH, JANUARY 16, 1998

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Signs Executive Order to Strengthen Ethics Law, Raleigh, January 16, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

During my review of issues at the Department of Transportation in recent months, I have concluded that we need to take stronger action to uphold the highest level of ethical conduct.

Today, I am taking steps to give the Board of Ethics and our Code of Ethics greater authority to investigate possible ethical violations and the power to recommend sanctions and penalties when anyone knowingly or unknowingly violates ethical standards. We need to make sure that people who serve on our boards and commissions understand what that means and how to uphold that standard. We need more ethics training and education to prevent conflicts, more resources for the ethics board, and more oversight to make sure these standards are upheld.

Judge Bason and the Board of Ethics have been working for months to develop this order. I appreciate their hard work. I also want to thank Attorney General Mike Easley and his staff for their recommendations and their hands-on assistance.

This executive order means that all board and commission candidates will be prescreened. This will help government make the best decision in appointing members and will help avoid conflicts of

interest. The Ethics Board will prescreen with more detailed information from applicants—including their personal financial holdings, the financial holdings of their spouses, their own business activities, and the activities of their business associates. The board will then make recommendations to my staff before we make a final decision, and our decisions will be based on those recommendations. We will not appoint members who have a high probability for conflict.

In fact, starting now, I'm asking my office and the Ethics Board to reevaluate all 1,600 appointees to non-advisory boards. That includes exempt employees across state government. They will be asked to resubmit a revised statement of economic interest, and they will be reevaluated under this new process. If there is a high probability for conflict, they will not remain in that position.

This executive order also sets up oversight of ethical conduct. If there are allegations of ethical violations by any board member, it will be the Board of Ethics—not the agency—who will investigate and make recommendations for action. That could include reprimands, sanctions, or recommended firing. The board can also refer their findings to the district attorney.

Once appointees are on the board, they need constant examination and monitoring to make sure they understand the ethical standards and how to abide by them. The board will oversee education and guidance of appointees, including workshops, newsletters, and advice. Each board will have an ethics liaison. Ethical issues will be discussed at every board meeting. Agency heads will bear a greater responsibility for overseeing the ethical conduct of their boards. In addition, the Board of Ethics will compile and provide new rules of conduct, along with a statewide ethics code.

The Ethics Board will need help to meet these responsibilities. I have provided $100,000 for additional staff, a lawyer, and investigators. If we need more resources, we'll get them.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS, GOVERNOR'S SUMMIT ON AMERICA'S PROMISE AND VOLUNTEERISM

GREENSBORO, JANUARY 22, 1998

[Budget cutbacks afflicted service agencies at all levels of government, and to compensate, the number of people who freely offered their time and experience to

benefit the less fortunate needed to increase significantly. To energize the spirit of volunteerism throughout the country, President Clinton convened the Summit for America's Future, April 27-29, 1997, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. America's Promise Alliance was an outgrowth of that event.

Hunt participated in the president's summit and was inspired to call a statewide meeting on volunteerism to be held the following year in Greensboro. Poet Maya Angelou; Elizabeth Dole, then president of the American Red Cross; and Bill Bradley, a former U.S. senator from New Jersey, were invited to speak. Although Dole, a Republican, and Bradley, a Democrat, were widely regarded as likely presidential candidates in 2000, Bradley's presence in Greensboro fueled speculation that Hunt was under consideration as a vice-presidential running mate. *News and Observer*, January 25, April 20, 27, 28, 29, November 29, 1997, January 21, 22, 24, May 5, 1998; *News and Record*, December 27, 1997, January 18, 22, 28, 1998.

Related press releases include President's Summit Announcement, Raleigh, April 8, 1997; Governor Hunt Calls for State Summit on Volunteerism, Raleigh, April 28, 1997; Workshop to Broaden Nonprofit/Volunteer Participation, Raleigh, May 8, 1997; Governor's Summit on Volunteerism to Celebrate the Power of Community Service, Raleigh, November 5, 1997; Elizabeth Dole and Bill Bradley to Speak at Governor's Volunteer Summit, Raleigh, December 30, 1997; Maya Angelou to Join Governor Hunt for Closing Remarks at State Volunteer Summit, Raleigh, January 14, 1998; Governor Hunt Kicks Off North Carolina Volunteer Summit to Help Children, Raleigh, January 21, 1998; and Hunt Closes Historic Summit with Passionate Charge to Volunteer, Raleigh, January 22, 1998. For related speeches, see Volunteer Summit—Opening Welcome, Greensboro, January 21, and Volunteer Summit Keynote Charge, Greensboro, January 22, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Every one of us here owes a debt to those who came before us and a responsibility to those who come after. So today, I ask you to honor our history by rising to our responsibility. I ask you to make a new commitment to North Carolina. Make a new commitment to help those in need. Make a new commitment to the next generation.

Make the kind of commitment that Marvin Warner, in Raleigh, has made as part of his work through Communities in Schools.[1] I've seen, firsthand, the difference volunteers like Marvin are making through their one-on-one work with young students. Marvin is retired from IBM and has spent the last five years mentoring a young boy, in Wake County, who desperately needs a mentor. This young man comes from a broken home. He's been enrolled in three different schools in as many years. He has had six different living arrangements with various relatives. He's been a victim of drugs, and abuse, and neglect.

Through it all, Marvin Warner has been there. He has been the only consistent adult role model in this young man's life over the last five

years. He's been a friend. He's been a listener; and he's inspired this boy to stay on the right path, keep his grades up, and realize his full potential. This young boy's needs are great, and there are thousands more like him, across North Carolina, who need mentors like Marvin.

Our challenge is to help these young children. Our challenge is to go home and find mentors for every child who needs one, and we must start today. Every county should hold their own volunteer summit, and call on businesses, government, schools, churches, and families to lead the way.[2] I've never been to a meeting in my life where people were more enthused and energetic than at this summit. We came here to learn how to go back and do good. Every community should identify all the children who need help, and come up with a plan for meeting those needs. Establish your own counties as Communities of Promise. In your summit guidebooks, you see the five goals to becoming a Community of Promise. I challenge you to tackle those goals head on. Every community should set up local volunteer centers and build a technology base that will link volunteers with those in need.

Every community should follow the five goals of America's Promise, to help give our children the resources they need to succeed:

— A mentor for every child;
— A safe place after school;
— A healthy start;
— A marketable skill;
— Help children give back to their community.[3]

Our local school boards should encourage their schools to rally around their communities and their children. Follow the lead of schools like Chapel Hill High School and Raleigh's Broughton High School, which require community service in order to graduate.[4] These students are working with other students, volunteering at their churches, or getting involved in environmental projects, and they're learning the value of giving back to their community. I want to see our community colleges and universities doing more—through their student organizations, the faculty, and the administration—and I urge them to look for ways their courses can encourage volunteer service for credit.

I want our senior citizens to join forces to help our young people in need and help members in all of our communities. Let me tell you, there are no better volunteers than our senior citizens; and I urge you to learn more about efforts like the Senior Education Corps, in Northampton County, where seniors work one-on-one with youngsters in schools, helping with homework, or participating in other activities to improve schools.[5]

Our businesses can, and should, do more to encourage their employees to volunteer. They should follow the lead of companies like Food Lion, Glaxo Wellcome, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Carolina Power and Light, and NationsBank who have given their employees time off to volunteer, or who have pledged thousands of hours of volunteer service in their communities.

Government can, and should, do more. Our state employees have pledged an amazing 1 million hours of volunteer service in the next year. Our local governments should do the same. Every community should hold community work days, like Hands On Charlotte Day, which energized over one thousand residents to complete over eighty community projects at local parks and schools in just one day.[6] I want to urge every county to have its own volunteer center, where people can find the resources and help they need.

Our churches can, and should, do more to encourage their congregations to step up and be mentors for children in need.

I want to commend the North Carolina Association of Broadcasters for their commitment through the Year of the Volunteer effort, showing people the importance of volunteerism and showing them how they can get involved.[7]

This is a responsibility for every North Carolinian. Every North Carolinian should take responsibility for finding a program that is making a difference in their community. Every North Carolinian should take responsibility for helping make sure every young person who needs a mentor gets one. What if every citizen in North Carolina pledged one hour a week to help a child? We can do that. No child would fall through the cracks.

Every North Carolinian can make the kind of difference that Marvin Warner and so many others are making across North Carolina. I challenge every North Carolinian to join us and help make it happen. I challenge every North Carolinian—in government, in business, in churches, in schools, in our neighborhoods—to volunteer an hour a week in 1998. Just think about the difference an hour a week can make in the life of someone who needs a helping hand. Just think about the number of lives we can touch, if we all pitch in.

These are ambitious goals, but we know something about setting high goals, and reaching them, in North Carolina. To those who say we cannot do it, I say: you do not know North Carolina. We had the strength and vitality to build the greatest banks in the nation; we had the drive and determination to build the greatest athletic teams; we had the foresight, intelligence, and ingenuity to build the greatest university system; we

had the commitment and creativity to build the greatest research parks—then who can say that we cannot give our children the help they deserve.

America's Promise uses the little red wagon as the symbol of childhood. It challenges each of us to grab that handle and to give our children a helping hand in pulling that wagon. Sometimes, the wagon is filled with so many problems that it just cannot move without more help. I ask you to join me, this year. Grab the handle and help pull our children into a brighter future.

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[1]Marvin Warner (1937-), born in Piqua, Ohio; resident of Raleigh; B.S.M.E., University of Cincinnati, 1959. Systems engineer, IBM, 1959-1991; community volunteer, from 1991. Marvin Warner, letter to William H. Brown, October 1, 2007.

Communities in Schools was a nationwide dropout prevention program. The North Carolina chapter was created in 1989. "About Us," Communities in Schools of North Carolina, http://www.cisnc.org (accessed September 20, 2007); *News and Observer*, April 29, 1997.

[2]To emphasize the importance of volunteerism and local volunteer summits, Governor Hunt traveled across the state to lend support. See Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Fourth Annual Senior Citizen Fair, Dunn, April 9, 1998; Lee County Volunteer Summit, Sanford, May 5, 1998; Vance County Volunteer Summit, Henderson, May 19, 1998; McDowell County Volunteer Summit, Marion, July 17, 1998; Yadkin County Volunteer Summit, Hamptonville, August 11, 1998; Governor's Volunteer Awards, Clyde, August 17, 1998; Governor's Volunteer Awards, Hamlet, October 12, 1998; Forsyth County Volunteer Summit Kickoff, Winston-Salem, October 24, 1998; Governor's Volunteer Awards, Winston-Salem, November 30, 1998; and Governor's Volunteer Awards, Rocky Mount, December 4, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

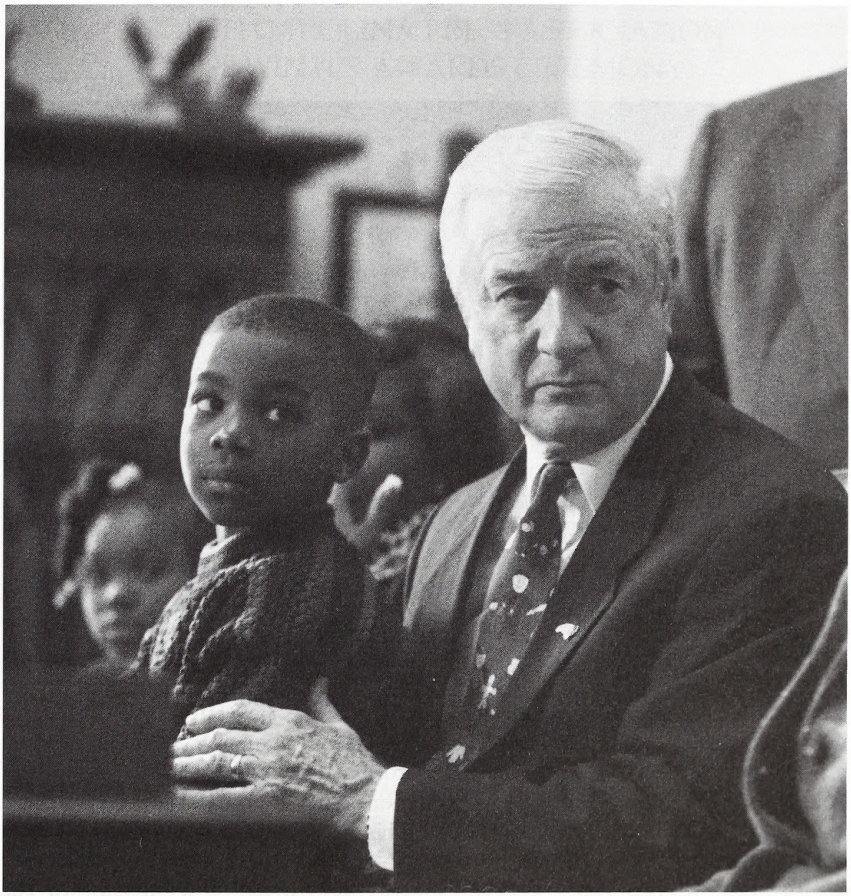
[3]The five goals were shared by both the America's Promise Alliance and the President's Summit for America's Future. *News and Observer*, April 27, 1997; "Our History," America's Promise Alliance, http://www.americaspromise.org/APAPage.aspx?id=6574 (accessed August 8, 2008).

[4]The Chapel Hill-Carrboro School System voted, in 1991, that members of the graduating class of 1997 should perform fifty hours of community service. The Wake County School Board passed a similar requirement for graduating seniors at Broughton High School in 1994. *News and Observer*, December 3, 1993, April 20, 22, June 5, September 21, 24, November 18, 24, 1994, February 19, March 4, 1997, January 23, 1998.

[5]The Senior Education Corps pilot program started in Northampton County and was operated by the state Division of Aging and Adult Services. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 595; "Senior Education Corps," N.C. Division of Aging and Adult Services, http://www.ncdhhs.gov/aging/seniorec.htm (accessed September 20, 2007).

[6]Hands On Charlotte was part of the International Hands On Network. "Who We Are," Hands On Charlotte, http://handsoncharlotte.org (accessed September 20, 2007); for related speech, see Hands On Charlotte, Charlotte, May 10, 1997, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[7]Governor Hunt designated 1998 as the "Year of the Volunteer" by signing Executive Order Number 128 on January 21, 1998. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, 4:1786-1787.



Paying close attention to the comments of a working parent struggling to afford child health care, Hunt holds Justin Paige during a March 23, 1998, news conference to promote the proposed Children's Health Insurance Plan. A looming federal deadline prompted the governor to call a special session of the General Assembly to pass the program, which would allow the state to provide comprehensive coverage to more than 70,000 children. Paige would have been eligible to receive aid under the plan. (Photograph by Gary Allen. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)



Nationally recognized pediatrician Dr. T. Berry Brazelton, of Children's Hospital, Boston, joined Hunt in Research Triangle Park for a statewide town meeting, April 23, 1998, on the mental maturation of children and the benefits of Smart Start. Brazelton lauded the governor's preschool health and education program begun on a limited basis during his third term. Before he left office in 2001, Hunt had won legislative approval to expand Smart Start to every county in the state. (Photograph by Scott Sharpe. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)

NORTH CAROLINA PRESS ASSOCIATION 1998 WINTER AWARDS CEREMONY

CHAPEL HILL, JANUARY 29, 1998

I'm glad to have the opportunity to be a part of this awards ceremony and your 125th anniversary as an organization, and I want to commend your hard work in encouraging and challenging North Carolina's journalists to do their best. One hundred twenty-five years is certainly a long time. Sometimes, I feel like my relationship with the press, in North Carolina, has lasted at least that long!

Newspapers, and the people who run them, have a lot in common with government and the people who run it. We both have a responsibility to the people we serve; to put their interests first; to be truthful, and honest, and fair; to be thoughtful; to listen to all sides of an issue; to inform and to be informed. We also have the power to change lives, to better ourselves, and to make the lives of others better; to educate; to inspire thought and action. Our obligation to the people of this state is to use that power wisely, in everything we do, every day. Our obligation in government is to make sure people have confidence that their government is working for them. Your obligation, in the newspapers, is to make sure that people have confidence that what they see and read, every day, is truthful, and fair, and accurate.

At the same time, we're all going to make mistakes. I've made mistakes in government, and you've made mistakes in your coverage. What's important to remember is the end result and the lasting impact of our efforts. Because at the end of the day, we will both be judged by the standard that the people of this state hold us to. That's why our relationship is so important.

Over the last twenty-five years that I have been in public life, I have seen firsthand the important role the media can play. You have pointed out problems that have brought about action for children, for better schools, for safer communities, a cleaner environment, and our Department of Transportation. I haven't always agreed with the coverage, and I haven't always enjoyed the stories, but I have learned from them. I believe that our newspapers have performed a valuable service in highlighting these problems and forcing them to the forefront, and you have helped bring about change.

With new leadership, and a clear charge to make sure our decision making is fair, DOT will now be more open, accessible, and responsive to our citizens and their concerns. We'll be re-examining the role of the Board of Transportation, as well as making sure its membership is more

diverse. We've also strengthened our efforts to uphold the highest level of ethical conduct for our public servants. It means more carefully scrutinizing candidates, before we make appointments. It means not appointing anyone with a high probability for conflict. It means providing more help, so appointees can identify and avoid conflicts of interests; and it means holding them accountable for ethical violations. The problems at DOT didn't happen overnight, and they can't be fixed overnight; and I'm not interested in a quick fix. I'm interested in doing it right, and as I said before, I'm willing to be judged on the lasting impact of our efforts.

As we've seen, our newspapers have played a vital role in reporting problems, but they can also be part of the solution; and I want to challenge each of you, as journalists, and as individuals, to be part of the solutions to the challenges we face. Most of our newspapers are really "community" newspapers. Many of you are leaders in your community, and you are deeply committed to the people who live there. You can be a force for change. You can help lead your communities to meet the challenges, whether it's helping our children get a Smart Start, improving our schools, or keeping our children away from a life of crime.

Newspapers can, and should, do more than cover the debate. You can energize your community. You can inspire people in your community to make a difference. You can help bring people together. You can keep the focus on the important issues that our people care about, and you can show them how it can be done—just like Mark Schultz, of the *Durham Herald-Sun*, is doing. Mark wrote a great column, earlier this week, about his volunteer efforts and his participation in our Volunteer Summit.[1] He captured the difference each of us can make, whether it's steering a troubled youngster in the right direction, teaching someone how to read, or helping the sick or the elderly. As part of our "Year of the Volunteer" effort in 1998, we've challenged communities to make volunteerism a top priority this year, and we need everyone involved. I hope the North Carolina Press Association will be a partner in that effort and find out how we can work together—government, businesses, churches, the media—to put the spotlight on volunteerism and make a stronger commitment to people in need.

As we head into 1998 and the next century, we must never forget the tremendous power we have to shape North Carolina's future. We must never forget the tremendous responsibility that comes along with that power. We must always remember that what we do, day in and day out, must be first and foremost for [the] people of North Carolina.

[1]Mark Schultz (1960-), born in New York City, N.Y.; B.S., Cornell University, 1982; M.S., Columbia University, 1983. Various positions with *Durham Herald-Sun*, 1988-2005, included night metro editor, metro editor, Chapel Hill bureau chief; various positions with *News and Observer*, from 2005, included Orange editor and *Chapel Hill News* editor. Mark Schultz, e-mail to William H. Brown, February 21, 2006. The column to which Hunt referred appeared in the *Durham Herald-Sun*, January 27, 1998.

SWEARING-IN CEREMONY, GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COMMISSION ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 11, 1998

Thank you for coming here, today, for this special ceremony. I want to especially welcome the newest appointees of the Advisory Commission on Military Affairs and their friends and families.[1]

We are proud, in North Carolina, to have such a strong military tradition and such a large Department of Defense presence in our state. I've worked hard, throughout the years, to protect military operations in North Carolina. In 1993 and 1995, I testified before the BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure Commission).[2] This commission obviously agreed that North Carolina is a great place to live and train for all branches of the military service. We have basically remained untouched in comparison to other states and military bases. I want to give a special thanks to the representatives from the military bases in North Carolina, as well as the Advisory Commission on Military Affairs, for all their hard work throughout this process.

There's still a lot of work to be done. We need to begin preparing for possible BRAC hearings in 2001 and 2005. The easy closing and downsizing decisions have been made. As these decisions get tougher, intangibles such as community relations and quality of life will become more important in determining which bases remain open. The military plays such an important role in our state, providing billions of dollars in salaries and contracts to our economy, and contributing so much to our communities and schools. I want to be sure North Carolina is doing everything we can to promote the most positive relationship between our state and its military personnel, and I want the Advisory Commission on Military Affairs to lead the way.

We are fortunate, in this state, to have high-skilled industries, and we need to help these industries become more familiar with the military contract program and how to work within the Department of Defense's contract-bidding system. We also need to take a hard look at

employment opportunities for military spouses and those people who retire from the military. These are highly trained and highly skilled people of strong character, high principles, and committed work ethic. We need these folks to stay in North Carolina and become involved in our communities and in our industry. Industry, today, is becoming more and more technical and in need of higher-skilled and well-trained employees, people just like the ones retiring from the military. This commission needs to look for new ways to increase business opportunities between the military and industry throughout North Carolina, not just industry and business in the same towns and communities as our military bases.

We also need this commission to examine the manner in which higher education is conducted on our military bases. While our universities and community colleges are providing higher education for our military personnel, we must build on the programs that have been established for our military personnel by schools like Boston University, Central Texas, Webster, Southern Illinois, and other out-of-state institutions.[3] Our state's university system is one of our greatest assets. Let's continue working together—this commission, military personnel, and the university system—to strengthen this partnership.

I'd also like this commission to take a stronger look at ways our military personnel can become more involved in their communities at the grass-root[s] levels. We need to make sure military personnel are aware of available services and programs, and we need to make sure they are aware of our efforts to improve education and child care, like Smart Start and the Excellent Schools Act. We especially need to hear their ideas on ways we can improve these programs and the way this state is doing business. We also need to create awareness among military bases of volunteer opportunities. Again, military personnel are people of strong character and high principles, and we need [them] serving as mentors for at-risk youth and working in our schools and churches.

Folks, North Carolina is fortunate to have such a strong relationship with our military personnel, but there is room for improvement, and there are opportunities for us to strengthen this relationship and build stronger partnerships. I'm committed to this. That's why I reestablished the Advisory Commission on Military Affairs in 1993, that's why I created a military liaison position, and that's why I wanted to meet with you here today.[4]

I look forward to working with you in the future. Congratulations on your appointment, and thank you for all you do for our state and our nation.

[1]The new appointees to the commission were David Anderson, Rudolph Baker, Randall K. Bigum, Thomas M. Bolton, Katie G. Dorsett, Richard R. Eakin, Garland B. Garrett Jr., Cynthia J. Grafton, David Wendal Hays, Henry W. Holt, David L. Johnson, Kenneth P. Johnson Sr., George M. Karamarkovich, John M. Keane, George Lanvermeier, Wayne McDevitt, Gregory H. Magee, Richard H. Moore, Hugh Overholt, Troy Pate, Mat C. Raymond Jr., Gerald A. Rudisill, Susanne Sartelle, Ray L. Smith, Leon Staton, Hal H. Tanner Jr., E. Norris Tolson, E. B. Turner, Tony Worrell, and Jerry L. Wordsworth. Advisory Commission on Military Affairs, Boards and Commissions Records, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]Hunt spoke at BRAC hearings in Norfolk, Va., June 11, 1993, and in Baltimore, Md., May 4, 1995. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 128-131, 439-442.

[3]Boston University (Boston, Mass.), Central Texas College (Killeen, Tex.), Webster University (St. Louis, Mo.), and Southern Illinois University (Carbondale, Ill.) maintained satellite campuses or conducted distance-learning classes on North Carolina military bases. "Boston University Military Programs," Boston University, http://www.bu.edu/military/graduate_military_locations/ (accessed December 4, 2007); "About Us," Central Texas College, http://online.ctcd.edu/about.cfm (accessed December 4, 2007); "B.S. Degree Programs Offered at Military Bases," Southern Illinois University, http://www.siu.edu/~military/ (accessed December 4, 2007); "Webster University: World Wide Campuses," Webster University, http://www.webster.edu/worldwide/ (accessed December 4, 2007).

[4]The Governor's Advisory Commission on Military Affairs was reestablished by Executive Order Number 32, signed on October 21, 1993. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 662.

Col. David A. Jones, USMC ret., served as Hunt's military liaison from 1996 until 2001. Jones's career with the Marine Corps, 1965-1995, included naval aviator; commander, HMH-361 and MCAS New River; director, Fourth Marine Corps District; executive officer, MAG-16; and chief of staff, Marine Corps Air Bases, Eastern Area. "Attention—Foundation Members!" Kintera, http://www.kintera.com (accessed October 11, 2007); Military Advisor's Records, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 662.

STATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 14, 1998

This is an important meeting, and I thank all of you for attending. It's an important meeting, because this is an important year, with important elections; and today, we take the first step to winning those elections this November! We [are] here to choose new leadership, a new state chair for our party. We are here to begin organizing ourselves for the campaign ahead. We are here to set a course to victory!

We know how to do it. We did it in 1996. We lost some big races, yes, but we had some big victories. We kept the Governor's Office, and the Lieutenant Governor's Office, and the Council of State. We elected Elaine Marshall to the Council of State. We won back two seats in Congress. We kept the state Senate, and we came within one seat of

winning the House. Some people ask whether the Democratic Party can win in the South. They should come to North Carolina, and we'll show them how it's done![1]

It's done by working hard and working smart. It's done by talking about the things people care about: their children, the public schools, safe communities, good jobs, clean water and clean air, a secure retirement, and good opportunities for every individual. It's done by working together, being united instead of divided, and it's done by running the kind of coordinated campaign that Libba Evans and our state party headquarters ran in 1996. Libba Evans has been a great party chair, and I want all of you to join me in honoring her now![2]

She's going to be hard to replace, but she's written the job description we need to fill. First of all, it takes somebody willing to give an enormous amount of time and effort. We don't pay our party chair full-time, but it's a full-time job. It takes somebody energetic and dedicated. It takes somebody willing to travel all over this state, and speak to Democrats in all one hundred counties. It takes someone with patience and a talent for listening; someone who believes in the values of education, and opportunity, and progressive government; and maybe most important of all, it takes a leader, a unifier, a harmonizer who can get a lot of different voices singing together.

That's why I'm asking you to elect Barbara Allen, of Wake County, as our new state party chair. We need our best, and Barbara is our best. She had a successful career with CP&L [Carolina Power and Light], before she recently retired. She's been a leader in a wide variety of community efforts. In fact, when you look at what Barbara Allen's been involved in, you see a perfect model of what we Democrats believe in. She's been active in Smart Start, in the Community College System, in economic development, in women's organizations, and in higher education; and she has been a strong, and active, and devoted Democrat for many, many years.[3]

Everything she's done, she's done with intelligence and integrity, with warmth and good humor, with character and commitment. She is the ideal person to bring us together, and lead us in this campaign year, and she's going to be asking for your help. Libba has pledged to lend a hand. David Parker has promised to work hard to help Barbara, and I want to say a special word of thanks and appreciation, to him, for the contribution he has made in this selection process.[4] I know that all our party leaders, and all our candidates and their campaigns, will join together, and work together, to make this year a success—for our party and our state. So I ask you for your support for Barbara, today and for the next nine months, for we have a big job ahead.

Everything we work for and care about is at stake this year, in this election, in this legislative session, and in this session of Congress. This is no time to turn back. This is a year for North Carolina to move forward into a new century!

This is a year to reject politics as usual in Washington. This is a year to elect progressive leadership to the United States Congress, and this is a year to elect a new United States senator from North Carolina! My fellow Democrats, the Senate seat that is up for election this year is the seat that was held by Terry Sanford, a great governor, senator, educator, teacher, mentor, and friend. Let's honor this great Democrat, and let's honor our history as a party, by winning this one for Terry![5]

This is the year to take our stand. This is the year to stake out our ground, and this is the year to fight for what we believe. This is the year to elect, to both houses of the legislature, a Democratic majority that is committed to better public schools and raising teacher pay to the national average by the year 2000. This is the year to elect a Democratic majority that is dedicated to giving every North Carolinian, and especially every child, decent medical care; and this is the year to elect a Democratic majority that is committed to bringing Smart Start to all one hundred counties of North Carolina! If there are those who want North Carolina to turn back on our progress, to turn our backs on children, and working parents, and their future, then let them be on notice. We will fight them in the legislature, we will fight them in every corner of this state, we will fight them in November, and we will prevail because we are right!

So let me ask all of you to join together on behalf of the principles and the people we believe in and fight for. Let's join together to elect Barbara Allen our state chair. Let's join together, in a united campaign for all Democratic candidates; and let's join together to give the people of North Carolina vigorous, dedicated, progressive Democratic leadership in 1998 and for a new century!

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[1]Although Jesse Helms was elected to a fifth term as U.S. senator, 1996 was an encouraging year for North Carolina Democrats. Bob Etheridge and David Price handily defeated Republican incumbents in the Second and Fourth U.S. Congressional Districts. The Council of State remained invulnerable to the GOP, with Elaine F. Marshall's victory over NASCAR legend Richard Petty in the race for secretary of state. Hunt won reelection, the referendum on gubernatorial veto, and received even greater support in the legislature. The number of Democrats in the fifty-seat state Senate increased, by four, to thirty members. Republicans lost seven state House seats but still barely outnumbered Democrats, sixty-one to fifty-nine. *Charlotte Observer*, November 10, 1996; *Fayetteville Observer*, November 20, 1996; *News and Observer*, November 6, 7, 1996.

Elaine F. Marshall (1945-), was elected secretary of state, 1996, returned in subsequent elections. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 400n; see also *North Carolina Manual, 2005-2006*, 208-210.

[2]Lisbeth Evans (1952-), born in Clarkton; resident of Winston-Salem; B.S., 1974, M.B.A., 1978, Wake Forest University. Real estate consultant, investor; president, Health Equity Properties, 1986-1993; CEO, BizNexus; candidate, U.S. Fifth Congressional District Democratic primary, 1994; chair, N.C. Democratic Party, 1996-1998; CEO, sole shareholder, West Third St. Mgmt. Co.; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Cultural Resources, from 2001. "Biography of Secretary Lisbeth (Libba) C. Evans," N.C. Dept. of Cultural Resources, http://www.ncdcr.gov/sec-bio.asp (accessed October 16, 2007); *Independent Weekly*, May 23-29, 2001; *News and Observer*, December 6, 1995; *News and Record*, May 1, 4, 1994; *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 336-337; *Who's Who in the South and Southwest, 2006*, s.v. "Evans, Lisbeth."

[3]Barbara Kirkman Allen (1931-), born in Asheville; resident of Raleigh; attended Peace College. Manager, corporate community relations, Carolina Power and Light Co., 1950-1996; chair, N.C. Democratic Party, 1998-2005. "Barbara K. Allen," North Carolina Ethics Commission, http://www.ethicscommission.nc.gov/allenBio.htm (accessed October 16, 2007); *News and Observer*, February 5, 15, 1998, February 8, 1999, February 21, 2000, February 7, 9, 2003; *Who's Who in the South and Southwest, 2006*, s.v. "Allen, Barbara Kirkman."

[4]David P. Parker (1954-), born in Raleigh; resident of Statesville; B.A., 1976, J.D., 1979, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Assistant district attorney, Twenty-second Judicial District, 1979-1981; attorney in private practice, from 1981; president, N.C. Young Democrats, 1983-1984; campaign manager, Terry Sanford for U.S. Senate, 1992; secretary, 1991-1993, second vice-chair, 1993-1995, first vice-chair, 1995-1998, N.C. Democratic Party; member, Democratic National Committee, 2000-2008. "Attorney Profile," Parker and Howes, LLP, http://www.parkerandhowes.com (accessed October 15, 2007); David P. Parker, letter to William H. Brown, October 25, 2007; "Who is David Parker," Vote David Parker, http://www.voteparker.com/_wsn/page2.html (accessed October 15, 2007).

[5]Duncan M. "Lauch" Faircloth, of Sampson County, defeated incumbent Terry Sanford in the 1992 U.S. Senate elections. Six years later, trial lawyer John Edwards, of Raleigh, reclaimed the seat for the Democrats. *News and Observer*, November 4, 1998.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 27, 1998

[Created in 1997, the federal Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP) provided matching funds to insure the children of uninsured parents. To join, North Carolina needed to create its own child health insurance plan. Governor Hunt called the General Assembly into special session, beginning March 24, 1998, to approve the necessary legislation.

Hunt and other child advocates expected lawmakers to act quickly to meet federal deadlines. But partisan disagreement in the General Assembly prevented the outright approval of the governor's proposals, which were based on the recommendations of his Commission on Children's Health Insurance. Both houses passed conflicting bills, with the Senate backing Hunt. Throughout much

of April, conference committee members struggled to reach an agreement. The governor, who had wanted a plan in place by April 1, was understandably impatient when on April 21 he asked "House Speaker Brubaker and Majority Leader Daughtry to exercise their leadership to get the job done, and urge their conferees to adopt the compromise." Eight days later, the committee approved a bill that provided $64.5 million in state funds to match a federal contribution of $180 million. North Carolina's version of CHIP was organized similarly to Medicaid, but was administered through the state employees' health insurance plan. Hunt signed the bill into law on May 8, 1998. "An Act to Establish the Health Insurance Program for Children and to Authorize a Tax Credit for Certain Purchasers of Dependent Health Insurance," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra Session, 1998*, c. 1; *News and Observer*, December 16, 1997, February 6, 27, 28, March 4, 6, 18, 19, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, April 1, 2, 10, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, May 1, 8, 1998.

Related press releases include Governor Hunt to Hold News Conference on Children's Health Insurance, Raleigh, December 14, 1997; Governor Hunt Unveils Children's Health Insurance Plan, Raleigh, December 15, 1997; Governor Hunt Hails 1997 as Landmark Year for North Carolina's Children, Schools, Raleigh, December 23, 1997; Governor Hunt Calls for Special Session to Cover Uninsured Children, Raleigh, February 27, 1998; Hunt Hears Call for Health Coverage for Uninsured Children, Hillsborough, March 5, 1998; Governor Hunt Calls on General Assembly for Quick Action on Children's Health Insurance Plan, Raleigh, March 23, 1998; Statement on Children's Health Insurance Plan Special Session, Raleigh, April 21, 1998; Governor Hunt Praises Agreement on Children's Health Insurance, Raleigh, April 28, 1998; Governor Hunt Signs Children's Health Insurance Legislation, Thanks Supporters, Raleigh, May 7, 1998; Governor Hunt Launches Children's Health Insurance Program for North Carolina's Working Families, Raleigh, October 1, 1998. See also talking points, NGA Human Resources Committee, Washington, D.C., February 27, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

This administration's top priority is making sure our children come to school healthy and ready to learn. A child who comes to school healthy and alert—able to hear the teacher, see the blackboard, and pay attention—is a child more likely to succeed in school and in life. If children can't listen or read, or if they come to school sick, they can't succeed. That's why good health care is so important.

But too many children in North Carolina aren't getting the kind of health care they need. Right now, tens of thousands of children of working families are uninsured. Their parents work hard. They earn too much for Medicaid but not enough to buy health insurance. Too often, these families face a terrible choice: food and shelter for their children or health insurance. That's the kind of terrible choice that Lisa Jennings and her husband, from North Wilkesboro, were faced with. Lisa told members of the Governor's Commission on Children's Health Insurance[1] recently about her family's struggle to provide coverage for

their children. The Jenningses are working parents, but three of their five children don't have health insurance. Last year, they scraped enough money together to cover just one of their children. We now have the opportunity to change that.

I will be calling a special session of the legislature on March 24, and I will ask legislators to act quickly to pass our Children's Health Insurance Plan.[2] Under this plan, 71,000 children would get comprehensive health insurance, including vision and dental care, certain medical equipment, eyeglasses, hearing aids, and mental health services. It would cover families of four earning up to $32,100 a year, which is double the poverty level. We can provide this coverage to all of Lisa Jennings's children, giving them $1.00 worth of coverage for every twenty-six cents we invest.

We can do this, because President Clinton and Congress, in a bipartisan effort, have given North Carolina and the other states the opportunity to provide health care coverage for uninsured children.[3] We can receive up to $79 million, from the federal government, by investing $27 million a year in state funds. But North Carolina must act quickly, if we want to receive federal funds to serve our children. We need to submit a plan by April 1 to meet federal deadlines.[4] Seventeen states, under Democratic and Republican governors, have already sent in their plans for federal approval. If we don't use these federal funds, they will.

I believe this special session will be productive and short. Health care for children is not a partisan issue, and I don't expect a partisan debate. I've been meeting with leaders of both houses and both parties over the last month, and I believe everyone will be working together, in this special session, to serve as many children as we can, as quickly as we can. Senate president pro tem Marc Basnight has already indicated his support, and I commend him.

I want to thank Lieutenant Governor Dennis Wicker for his strong leadership, as chair of the Governor's Commission on Children's Health Insurance, and the members of the commission for their commitment. I'm proud to stand with the Covenant with North Carolina's Children, representing some sixty organizations for children, in support of this plan.[5] State employees and teachers are just as strongly behind this plan, and I want to say a special word about Dr. David Bruton, my secretary of Health and Human Services. He has worked as hard as anyone I've ever seen, in putting this plan together and advocating for it. North Carolina's children have a passionate advocate in David Bruton. Now I'd like to call on [Lieutenant] Governor Wicker to say a few words,

along with Dr. Bruton and John Wilson,[6] acting president of North Carolina's Covenant with Children.

[1]The Governor's Commission on Children's Health Insurance was created in the autumn of 1997 to expand upon the initial work of the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services' Task Force on Child Health Insurance. On September 16, 1997, Governor Hunt appointed Lt. Governor Wicker to chair the commission, which consisted of three state representatives and three state senators. It continued to meet until March 24, 1998. Children's Health Insurance Files, Boards and Commissions Records, Lieutenant Governors Papers, Dennis Alvin Wicker.

[2]Governor Hunt issued a proclamation, February 27, 1998, calling the General Assembly into special session on March 24. *N.C. House Journal, 1997, Extra Session, 1998*, 11-12; *N.C. Senate Journal, 1997, Extra Session, 1998*, 5-6.

[3]President Clinton mentioned child health insurance in his State of the Union address on February 4, 1997. The federal component of the states' children's health insurance programs was passed as part of the Balanced Budget Bill of 1997 and became Title XXI of the Social Security Act. Federal Register, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, William J. Clinton: 1997*, I:111; Genevieve M. Kenney, Frank C. Ullman, and Alan Well, "Three Years into SCHIP: What States Are and Are Not Spending," *New Federalism: Issues and Options for States* (September 2000), http://www.urban.org/publications/309707.html (accessed October 18, 2007).

[4]To qualify for federal funds, state children's health insurance coverage plans were to be approved by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration by October 1, 1998. Hunt's staff determined that North Carolina should have its plan in place by April 1, 1998. Governor Hunt's Children's Health Insurance Plan Fact Sheet, February 26, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; see also *Durham Herald-Sun*, February 28, 1998, and *News and Observer*, February 17, April 18, 1998.

[5]The Covenant with North Carolina's Children was established in 1995 to lobby state and local governments on behalf of child-advocacy groups. By 2007, it represented more than one hundred such groups. Brian Lewis, executive director, North Carolina Covenant with Children, telephone conversation with William H. Brown, November 15, 2007.

[6]John Wilson; executive director, North Carolina Assn. of Educators, 1995-2000; executive director, National Education Assn., from 2000. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 414n; see also "NEA: Officer Biographies," National Education Association, http://www.nea.org/presscenter/neabios.html (accessed January 23, 2007); *News and Observer*, September 9, December 25, 2000.

TRANSCRIPT, GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON JUVENILE CRIME AND JUSTICE

RALEIGH, MARCH 10, 1998

[Hunt expressed great concern, below, over the effectiveness of the state's juvenile justice system and believed that the recommendations described in a sixty-one-page document, *Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice: Final*

Report, March 10, 1998, held the keys to reform. The commission's proposals were drafted into legislation (S.B. 1260) to be introduced during the regular session of the 1998 General Assembly. Although the plan enjoyed widespread support in the law-enforcement and legal communities, its price tag, and the drive to transform the juvenile justice apparatus into a cabinet-level agency, troubled some lawmakers.

The Senate approved S.B. 1260 on July 15, 1998, but the House Judiciary Committee refused to go along, substituting its idea of a division-level agency, within the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, for the governor's proposed department of juvenile justice. The House passed its version of the reform package on September 2, which the Senate rejected. A compromise version, which established an Office of Juvenile Justice within the Office of the Governor, passed the legislature on October 21. Hunt signed the bill into law on October 27, 1998. "An Act to Develop a Plan of Reorganization for the Transfer of the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Division of Juvenile Services of the Administrative Office of the Courts, to Establish the Office of Juvenile Justice, to Amend and Recodify the North Carolina Juvenile Code, and to Conform the General Statutes to the Recodification of the Juvenile Code, as Recommended by the Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Sessions, 1998,* c. 202; *N.C. House Journal, 1997, Regular Session, 1998,* 618; *N.C. Senate Journal, 1997, Regular Session, 1998,* 287; *Charlotte Observer,* September 2, October 22, 1998; *News and Observer,* December 10, 20, 1997, January 24, March 10, 13, May 20, 27, July 10, 16, July 30, September 2, 3, October 22, 1998; *News and Record,* October 28, 1998; *Winston-Salem Journal,* May 29, 1998.

For related speeches, see Remarks to the Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, Raleigh, December 19, 1997, and Juvenile Crime Press Conference, Raleigh, August 13, 1998. Related press releases include Governor's Commission Proposes Major Changes in Juvenile Justice System, Raleigh, January 9, 1998; Juvenile Commission Makes Punishment/Prevention Recommendations, Raleigh, January 30, 1998; Governor Hunt and Legislators Introduce Juvenile Justice Reform Act, Raleigh, May 20, 1998; Structured Sentencing Program Reception, Raleigh, May 26, 1998; Juvenile Justice Reform Act, Economic Opportunity Act of 1998, Raleigh, June 11, 1998; Governor Hunt's Juvenile Justice Plan Passes Senate Committee, Raleigh, July 9, 1998; Governor Hunt's Juvenile Justice Bill Gets Final Approval from Senate, Raleigh, July 15, 1998; Governor Hunt Highlights New Juvenile Program during Durham Town Meeting, Durham, July 27, 1998; Governor Hunt's Juvenile Justice Reform Act Clears Hurdle in House, July 30, 1998; Law Enforcement Urges Quick Passage of Juvenile Justice Reform, Raleigh, August 13, 1998; Hunt Administration Goes West, Learns of Efforts for Kids, Schools, and Juvenile Crime, Asheville, August 17, 1998; Governor Hunt's Juvenile Justice Reform Act Receives Overwhelming House Approval, Raleigh, September 1, 1998; Governor Hunt's Juvenile Justice Reform Act Gets Final House Approval, Raleigh, September 2, 1998; Governor Hunt's Statement on Juvenile Justice Reform Act Conference Report, Raleigh, October 20,

1998; Governor Hunt's Juvenile Justice Reform Act Gets Unanimous Approval, Raleigh, October 21, 1998; and Governor Hunt Signs Juvenile Justice Reform Act into Law, Raleigh, October 27, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I want to welcome all of you, this morning. We have worked hard for many months now, and you have been very faithful in your attendance, and in your hard work, and I want to commend you for that. We'll have more opportunities to talk about the road [that] we've been on in the course of this meeting.

Let me begin by bringing us back to where we started; why we set this commission up; why all of us agreed to give it our time and efforts. I guess there was a moment in our work that really fixed this in my mind. It was at one of our roundtables, when we were discussing with a young man, who had been in a lot of trouble, the juvenile system. When we asked him what he thought about it, how it worked, he said, "It's a joke." Now I don't say that to make anybody feel bad that works in this system. We've got a lot of good people that work in it, and some good things get done, but the system is not working. That young man thought it was a joke. Those three young people came one day before us, who came straight from prison and went straight back to prison, were an example of a system that failed. One of them said, "I must have had fifteen second chances." Do you remember that? Fifteen second chances.

So the system is not working, it is not what we ought to have in North Carolina, and we can do better. We have gone out across this state to find out what is going on. We have had hearings all over the state. We've had roundtable discussions with experts. We have talked to people one-on-one, we've been in juvenile court, and we've been in training schools. A lot of you have done individual things that we haven't done as a group. We've especially done a lot of listening and learning. We've brought in experts from all over the country, who have told us how they are doing things. I think that we've developed, over the course of our work—and of course, we will go back over it today for our final decision as a commission—I think we have developed an approach that will work, that will not be a joke, that will make our communities and our families safer, and give our children the kind of chance they ought to have.

Now, there are lots of things in here. Let me just touch on three or four that I think are especially key, but there are sixty-some of them, and they're all important. First of all, we must have tougher and swifter punishment and correction for young people who violate the law. There have to be real consequences. You have to know that, if you violate the law, you're going to be punished, or you're going to be corrected. It's got

to be swift. Three months out doesn't have any meaning for kids, so we've got to have tougher and swifter punishment. We've got to have a system that works, so that after the first time, they won't want to do the second time. First-time offenders, today, really do not, in the main, fear further consequences. They do not have the kind of respect for the system. They do not resolve that they're going to change in the way that they should.

Second, we need to have more effective prevention. Last night, I was thinking about this, and I was reading back through this, as you all have done. I really got angry thinking about all of these criminals that developed in this state, that we could have prevented from becoming criminals and hurting people the way they did. We see it in the news every night, and all of these are not committed by youngsters under sixteen: a lot of them are seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen. They just got out of the juvenile ages. Some of them, you can look at them, and you hear about their crimes, and you know how vicious they are; some of you, of course, who are in the system see it firsthand. We ought to be angry that we let these kinds of situations develop. It's not as if they automatically become criminals. They weren't just like a thunderbolt from heaven, and a criminal fell down here and started hurting us. No, these things happen. These young people became this way. We really have to have more effective prevention efforts to try to prevent them from becoming like that.

We do need to open our juvenile records. We need to have better records. The judges, and the DA's [district attorneys], and the law-enforcement people need to know who [is] before them. This shouldn't be a mystery. We shouldn't hide things. We need to know what we're dealing with, and we propose to do that. We need to hold parents more accountable, and we've got a lot of ways in which we're doing that here. I commend you for that. I hope we'll keep those things in, and enact them into law.

Now, what I am and what we're all talking about is real stuff. We're going to have a special session of the legislature about health insurance and children. Now that's a real thing. If you earn less than $32,000 a year, and you can't afford health insurance for your children, being able to get it is really important in your life. This is really important in people's lives.

Now, I would remind you of a situation over in Durham, with Gregory Gibson, age thirteen, killed ninety-year-old Mary Haddon.[1] Of course, the system is broken in lots of ways. First of all, he was turned out on his eighteenth birthday, and we want to fix that. We've done something about where he can be tried. Today, we have a chance to see

that people like that stay in the system longer. Of course, if they're tried in adult court, they could get the full sentence that a lifer would get. This fella has also come back in court, now, with nine [or] ten felonies. We need to change the situation we have, today. We really need to make it one that people will feel like this is a system that is serving me and my family. This is a moral issue—helping kids—protecting them. If you care about kids, then you want to prevent hurt being done to them.

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[1]In 1992, Gregory D. Gibson was convicted of murdering Mary Haddon and stealing her vehicle. Being thirteen years of age, he could not be tried as an adult, but instead was placed in a juvenile facility until his eighteenth birthday. Soon after his release in July 1997, Gibson committed multiple thefts and was eventually caught. Although he pleaded guilty to the robberies and possession of stolen goods, he received only probation, because the murder conviction, along with the rest of his juvenile records, was sealed. In May 1998, he was arrested for assault on a woman and violating his probation. He was released by mistake on July 29, and several weeks later, was arrested for the murder of a store clerk. On November 13, 1998, Gibson committed suicide while in custody in the Durham County Jail. *Durham Herald-Sun*, March 4, 11, May 28, December 6, 1998; *News and Observer*, August 20, 31, September 2, 1998.

TWENTY-THIRD NORTH CAROLINA INDIAN UNITY CONFERENCE

FAYETTEVILLE, MARCH 12, 1998

I am extremely happy to be here, today, to talk about improving the lives of children and families in the American Indian community and all of North Carolina. I know, firsthand, of the tremendous commitment you have to building a brighter future:

—David McCoy, a Chippewa Indian, is my deputy chief of staff, and [is] helping me keep my administration focused on what's important.[1]

—Greg Richardson and the North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs played an integral part in the planning of my volunteer summit in Greensboro in January.[2] There was also a great presence at the summit by the American Indian community.

—Gladys Hunt, a member of the North Carolina Indian Housing Authority, is chair of the United Tribes of North Carolina and has worked diligently with the North Carolina Indian Cultural Center.[3]

—Lumbee Bank in Pembroke was established and is now managed by the Lumbee tribe. This bank has a staff of over thirty people and over $30 million in loan proceeds.[4]

—Jim Lowry has played such an important role in economic development in Guilford and Robeson counties.[5]

—Chief W. R. Richardson of the Haliwa-Saponi tribe was on the original Commission of Indian Affairs, and has done so much for the American Indian community and our state.[6]

—Chief Joyce Dugan of the Cherokee tribe is also providing fantastic leadership for the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians.[7]

—Indians of Person County have longstanding status in North Carolina's history, and were recognized by the General Assembly as an Indian group during the last session, and now ha[ve] representation on the Commission of Indian Affairs.[8]

I also want to thank Paul[9] and the North Carolina Indian Commission for your support and endorsement of our Children's Health Insurance Plan. This administration's top priority is making sure our children come to school healthy and ready to learn, but tens of thousands of children in North Carolina aren't getting the kind of health care they need. Their parents work hard. They earn too much for Medicaid, but not enough to buy health insurance. Too often, these families face a terrible choice: food and shelter for their children or health insurance. Our children's health insurance plan will change that. That's why I've called a special session of the General Assembly, on March 24, to bring our legislators back to Raleigh to act on this plan.

Our efforts will help 71,000 children—many of wh[om] are from your home counties—get comprehensive health insurance, including vision and dental care, certain medical equipment, eyeglasses, hearing aids, and mental health services. It will cover families of four, earning up to $32,100, which is double the poverty level. We can do this, because President Clinton and Congress, in a bipartisan effort, have given North Carolina and other states the opportunity to provide health care coverage for uninsured children. We can receive up to $79 million from the federal government by investing $27 million a year in state funds. We'll give them $1.00 worth of coverage for every twenty-six cents we invest. But we must act quickly, if we want to receive federal funds to serve our children. We need to submit a plan by early April to meet federal deadlines, because if we don't use these funds, other states will.

Good health care is critical to the future of our children, but we need to do more. That's why Smart Start is so important. Since 1993, Smart Start has helped more than 154,000 children through early child-care programs and other services. More than 50,000 children have received Smart Start subsidies, so parents can work, and more than 97,000 children have received early intervention and preventive health screenings.

Smart Start is now under way in fifty-five of our state's counties. Last year, we expanded it to our forty-five remaining counties, and it's working in many of our communities:

—The Halifax-Warren Smart Start Partnership has expanded subsidized child care available to families, eliminating the waiting list for subsidized child care.

—In Robeson County, Smart Start has helped 749 children receive child care, while their families were able to gain employment. Smart Start is also helping Robeson County parents receive their GEDs [general equivalency diplomas] and high school diplomas, so they can gain better jobs.

—In Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, and Swain counties, the number of AA child-care centers has increased by 72 percent since Smart Start began; four dental clinics to treat unserved young children were established with the help of Smart Start; 101 new infant and toddler child-care slots have been developed; and in fiscal year 1997-1998, fifty child-care centers in these counties received quality enhancement grants that improved the care of more than 2,600 children.

But folks, we're a long way from finished. This year, I'm going to push the General Assembly to build on our efforts, and I'm going to keep pushing until every child in every county has access to the quality child care, health care, and family services they need. Our efforts in the earliest years will have a tremendous impact on the rest of their lives. As parents and teachers, day-care workers, and community leaders, we have a responsibility to shape their minds, inspire their dreams, and build their self-confidence.

It is also our responsibility to shape the way they feel about other cultures and other races. But folks, we're not doing a good enough job. Our cultural heritage and diversity is one of North Carolina's greatest strengths, but we're not making the most of it.

Last October, we held a conference in Charlotte where law enforcement, community, government, and religious leaders came together to discuss how they could improve race relations in their communities.[10] Many of you were there. At the close of the conference, I laid out a three-year plan to improve race relations in North Carolina, which has now been named the North Carolina Initiative on Race. Folks, this has opened the dialogue, but we must continue to keep that dialogue open and share ideas. It's clear and simple: we need your input. We need your leadership. We need everyone's involvement.

This is a very important issue. We must all work together to build a society that celebrates our diversity, where people value and respect one another. We must do this to keep a strong economy, excel in education,

make our communities stronger, and give our children the opportunities and future they deserve.

I appreciate everything this organization, and the American Indian community, is doing for North Carolina. I look forward to working with each of you to build a greater understanding among all North Carolinians, to build greater opportunities for our people, and to build a brighter future for our children.

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[1]David Timothy McCoy (1952-), deputy chief of staff, Office of the Governor, 1997-1999; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Transportation, 1999-2001; state budget officer, from 2001. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 410n; see also *News and Observer*, June 13, 1999, June 5, 2001.

[2]Gregory A. Richardson (1951-), executive director, N.C. Commission of Indian Affairs, from 1995. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 411n. The N.C. Commission of Indian Affairs was established in 1977 to advocate for the rights of Native Americans. *General Statutes of North Carolina*, c. 143B-404 to 143B-411.

[3]Gladys Goins Hunt (1946-), born in Cumberland County; resident of Hope Mills; attended Fayetteville Technical Institute (later Fayetteville Technical Community College), 1996, 1997. Inspector, Rohm and Haas, 1968-1970; executive director, Cumberland County Assn. for Indian People, from 1970. Gladys Hunt, letter to William H. Brown, March 20, 2006. The N.C. Indian Housing Authority was created in 1977 under *N.C.G.S.* c. 157-68.

Established as a nonprofit corporation in 1982, United Tribes of North Carolina served as an advocacy organization for the state's Indian tribes. "Protect Valued Traditions and Respect Cultural Diversity," Institute for the Environment, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, http://www.cep.unc.edu/erp/eval/pages/ten.html (accessed August 31, 2005).

The North Carolina Indian Cultural Center, in Pembroke, was perhaps best known as the home of the outdoor drama, *Strike at the Wind*! Founded in 1984 and planned as a showcase of the state's Native American heritage as well as a tourist destination, the center was beset by funding and management issues. *Fayetteville Observer*, May 12, 2003; Poff, *Addresses of Martin, 1989-1993*, 95, 96-97; *Robesonian*, November 28, 2007.

[4]Lumbee Guaranty Bank, incorporated September 29, 1971, was the first Indian-owned banking institution in the United States. As of the fourth quarter of 2007, it operated branches in Fairmont, Hope Mills, Lumberton, Maxton, Pembroke, Red Springs, Rowland, and St. Pauls. "History of Lumbee Guaranty Bank," Lumbee Guaranty Bank, http://www.lumbeeguarantybank.com/history.htm (accessed December 5, 2007).

[5]Jim R. Lowry (1944-), born in Robeson County; resident of High Point; B.S., North Carolina State University, 1966. Research engineer, Lockheed Aircraft Corp., 1966-1969; district sales manager, General Electric, 1969-1977; dealer, owner, Lowry Chevrolet, Inc., 1977-1987; State Purchasing Office, N.C. Dept. of Administration, 1982-1983; vice-president, general manager, The Lyles Companies, 1987-1994; owner, president, Lowry Buick Oldsmobile Pontiac Chevrolet-Geo, Inc., 1992-1998; dealer, Sandhills Nissan, LLC., 1999-2002; president, High Point Chevrolet Jeep, LLC., 1998-2002; automotive consultant since 2002. Jim R. Lowry, letter to William H. Brown, October 22, 2007.

[6]William R. Richardson (1915-2001), born in Halifax County; resident of Hollister; attended Maustbaum Technical Institute, Philadelphia, Pa. Machinist; chef; founder, Haliwa Indian School; chief, Haliwa-Saponi tribe, 1955-1999; board member, Coalition of Eastern Native Americans, 1970-1975; chairman, N.C. Commission of Indian Affairs, 1977-1985;

member, N.C. Indian Housing Authority, 1986-1998; vice-chairman, Hollister Garment Co. *News and Observer,* April 28, 2001.

[7]Joyce Conseen Dugan; B.S., 1975, M.A., 1981, Western Carolina University. Superintendent, Cherokee Central School, 1992-1995; chief, Eastern Band of Cherokee Nation, 1995-1999; director of external relations, Harrah's Cherokee Casino and Hotel, from 1999. *Asheville Citizen-Times*, September 16, 1999, June 13, 2007; Cindy Magill, Alumni Office, Western Carolina University, telephone conversation with William H. Brown, December 5, 2007; *News and Observer*, September 3, 9, October 3, 1995; "University Gazette," Carolina's Faculty and Staff Newspaper, http://gazette.unc.edu/archives/06may10/file.1.html (accessed October 18, 2007).

[8] "An Act to Restore Official Recognition to the Indians of Person County and to Provide Them with Representation on the Commission of Indian Affairs," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997,* I, c. 147, became law on June 4, 1997. Six years later, the name Indians of Person County was changed. See "An Act to Officially Designate the Indians Previously Recognized in the General Statutes as the Indians of Person County as Sappony," *N.C. Session Laws, 2003*, I, c. 87, signed May 29, 2003.

[9]The governor was referring to Paul Brooks, then chairman of the N.C. Commission of Indian Affairs. Letters of Appointment, Boards and Commissions, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[10]See "Governor's Conference on Racial Reconciliation," October 27, 1997, reprinted above.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT ANNOUNCES FEDERAL AID TO ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

RALEIGH, MARCH 22, 1998

[A frontal system of warm, unstable air moved northeast across North Carolina into Virginia, March 20, 1998, generating a number of tornadoes. The worst of them struck Stoneville, leaving much of the downtown in ruins and killing two people. Governor Hunt designated Rockingham County a disaster area and appealed to the federal government for assistance. "I don't think I've seen a place as hard hit and completely devastated as Stoneville," he said. *Winston-Salem Journal,* March 22, 1998; see also press releases, Governor Hunt Declares State of Disaster after Tornadoes: FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) Urged to Rush Resources to North Carolina, Raleigh, March 21, 1998, and Governor Hunt Announces $98,250 Grant to Stoneville, Raleigh, September 3, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Governor Hunt announced this afternoon (Sunday) that President Clinton has declared Rockingham County a federal disaster area in the wake of Friday's tornado.[1] Residents of Rockingham County, whose property was damaged by the storm, will now be eligible for a variety of individual assistance programs available from federal and state agencies.

"The residents of Stoneville, Mayodan, and Rockingham County have just had their lives turned upside down," said Governor Hunt. "This presidential disaster declaration will help families, whose home[s] and businesses were damaged or destroyed, by providing the help they need to get their lives back to normal as soon as possible." Hunt added that state and county emergency management officials are continuing to assess the damage Friday's storms caused in other parts of the state, to make sure state and federal resources are made available wherever possible.

The federal disaster declaration makes help available to individuals and families living in Rockingham County. That help includes emergency food, clothing, shelter, and medical assistance; housing assistance in the form of rent money or grants for emergency home repairs; unemployment assistance for those out of work because of the tornado; low-interest loans for owners, renters, and business owners; tax refunds and deductions; and loans to farmers and ranchers.

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[1]President Clinton issued the emergency declaration while en route to Accra, Ghana, March 22, 1998. Federal Register, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, William J. Clinton: 1998*, I:1113.

GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON TRAVEL AND TOURISM

CHARLOTTE, APRIL 6, 1998

Just last week I was in Wilmington for the Azalea Festival. It was great to see people working together to promote and showcase all the wonderful things that community has to offer. It reminded me that we have a great story to tell in North Carolina. When I travel all around the world, I'm proud to tell that story. I'm proud to tell government leaders and business leaders about our beautiful state, from the mountains to the Outer Banks. I tell them about our strong economy, and our first-class universities, and education system. I tell them about our wonderful "down-home" folks and the community spirit that is found in even our largest cities. I tell them about our wonderful family attractions, our fantastic professional sports programs and golf courses, and our great restaurants and shopping facilities. I tell them what a great place North Carolina is to live, to work, to raise a family, and to visit.

Clearly, tourism is so important to that great story, and to North Carolina's strong, growing economy. Your hard work is paying off for

our people and our state. Last year, domestic travelers in North Carolina spent more than $10.1 billion on transportation, lodging, food, entertainment and recreation, and incidentals—4.1 percent more than during 1996. Wages and salaries, directly related to domestic travel spending, paid by North Carolina firms, reached nearly $2.8 billion during 1997, up 2.2 percent over 1996. Every dollar spent by travelers produced nearly twenty-eight cents in wage and salary income for North Carolina workers. Domestic travel spending generated 171,000 jobs for North Carolina citizens, and I could go on and on.

Folks, you are doing a fantastic job, and these numbers reflect the tremendous amount of cooperation we had to make to overcome challenges we confronted last year. The huge landslide that closed Interstate 40 in the mountains required effective emergency communications and cooperative marketing efforts, not only among businesses and communities, but among state agencies and even between North Carolina and Tennessee.[1] Hurricane Fran pounded sections of the coast, and North Carolina's tourism industry pulled together to make sure the world knew our coast, and our state, was open for business.

We must continue working together to overcome obstacles and challenges that still face us. I know we can do it, because we've proven that when we work together, we can overcome anything. We didn't let Fran or the landslide keep us from telling North Carolina's story, and we can[not] let other obstacles stand in our way.

The competition is getting tougher and tougher, and we must stay ahead of the curve and continue working together to tell the North Carolina story. That's why we're stepping up our efforts, and looking for new ways to tell our story, all over the world. North Carolina's Division of Tourism, Film, and Sports Development has a growing presence in the international arena. Marketing representatives are in position to help capture new European business from bases in the United Kingdom and Germany. For the first time, tourism development officials participated in last year's trade mission, contacting more than one hundred prospects in Europe and Asia. Already, publishers and tour operators have sought assistance for projects related to the U.S. Open at Pinehurst, next year.[2] We just announced the opening of a North Carolina office in Toronto to take advantage of business opportunities, including new direct-air links between Canada and North Carolina. We now have six [*sic*] North Carolina offices in countries all over the world.[3]

One of the greatest chapters of North Carolina's story is our smaller communities and our downtown areas. These are the places where this

great state was born. That's why we're working hard to help these communities keep their stories alive.

I have [a] fantastic, and long-awaited, announcement to make today. Four new cities—Oxford, Elkin, Sparta, and Monroe—have been selected to participate in North Carolina's Main Street Communities Program.[4] A thriving main street and downtown is a sign of a healthy and thriving community. This program helps communities, with a population of less than 50,000, revitalize and stimulate growth in their downtowns. There are currently forty-five Main Street communities in North Carolina, and 1,300 nationwide. Since the program began in 1980, North Carolina Main Street communities have experienced more than $442 million in economic investment, 7,500 new jobs, 3,700 new business start-ups, and 1,600 buildings have been renovated. It's been working in cities like Boone, New Bern, Wilson, Mt. Airy, and Concord.

The heritage tourism effort also helps us share our unique North Carolina heritage with the world; focuses attention on community heritage and encourages preservation; builds community spirit, as it celebrates community heritage; and offers an integrated economic-development opportunity that can benefit both rural and urban regions.

We're telling the North Carolina story, and our efforts are paying off. We're attracting more visitors, we're attracting more events, and the whole world has taken notice.

— We're hosting the U.S. Open.

— We're working hard to bring [the] Pan Am Games to our state.[5]

— More than one hundred national teams, participating in the World Special Olympic Games, [will] compete in the Triangle, next year. These athletes will train in communities across the state before the Games, and many will remain in those communities, to relax and sight-see, after the Olympic torch is extinguished.[6]

— We house one of the world's largest and most successful furniture markets.

— The North Carolina Film Office reports more projects under way, or planned for work here, than last year at this time. One, which begins this month and shoots through June, is a movie titled *Patch Adams*, starring Robin Williams. Film crews will work on the project at sites located in both the Triangle and the western mountains.[7]

Folks, we have a great story to tell: a story about economic prosperity and educational excellence, a story about community pride and spirit, a story about beautiful sites and landscapes, a story about families, and a unique historical heritage. Thank you for telling that story. Let's continue to look for new ways to take it to every corner of the globe.

[1]On June 30, 1997, Interstate 40 was closed by a rockslide in the Pigeon River Gorge on the North Carolina-Tennessee state line. The highway was reopened to traffic on December 19, 1997. *Charlotte Observer*, July 2, 1997; *News and Observer*, July 3, 1997; *Winston-Salem Journal*, December 20, 1997.

[2]State tourism officials expected 40,000 spectators, and 250,000 visitors, for the U.S. Open golf tournament, June 17-20, 1999, in Pinehurst. *News and Observer*, June 6, 1999; see also U.S. Open Championship President's Council Remarks, Pinehurst, May 3, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]The Canada office, which Hunt opened January 7, 1999, during a visit to Toronto, was the state's seventh on foreign soil. The other six were in Dubai, United Arab Emirates; Dusseldorf, Germany; London, England; Mexico City, Mexico; Tokyo, Japan; and Wan Chai, Hong Kong. Press release, Governor Hunt Opens North Carolina Canada Office, Raleigh, January 7, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]Begun in 1980, the North Carolina Main Street Communities Program sought to preserve and develop business districts within small towns. Its success as a pilot project by the National Trust for Historic Preservation resulted in its adoption by the N.C. Dept. of Commerce. "N.C. Main Street Center," N.C. Dept. of Commerce, http://www.nccommerce.com/en/CommunityServices/CommunityPlanningAssistance/NCMainStreetCenter/ (accessed January 16, 2008).

[5]On January 7, 1998, Governor Hunt and Raleigh mayor Tom Fetzer announced that the city of Raleigh would bid to host the 2007 Pan American Games, Olympic-style athletic events for participants from nations in North, Central, and South America. Although the U.S. Olympic Committee chose to nominate San Antonio, Texas, over Raleigh, neither city could overcome the appeal of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, which won the honor of holding the games. Press release, Governor Hunt to Kick Off Bid for Pan Am Games, Raleigh, January 6, 1998, and speech, Pan American Games Bid Announcement, Raleigh, January 7, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt, Jr.; see also *News and Observer*, January 6, 7, 8, 13, 1998, October 24, 1999, July 18, 2007.

[6]The Research Triangle area provided the setting for the Special Olympics World Summer Games, June 26-July 4, 1999. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 483-486.

[7]The film *Patch Adams* was released December 25, 1998, and was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Music, Original Musical or Comedy Score. *News and Observer*, May 20, 1998; "*Patch Adams* (1998)," The Internet Movie Database, http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0129290/ (accessed December 12, 2007).

MARYE ANNE FOX CHANCELLOR ANNOUNCEMENT, NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

RALEIGH, APRIL 9, 1998

[The governor spoke of the role of higher education, below, and in Toast Talking Points, Molly Corbett Broad Inaugural Dinner, Chapel Hill, April 28, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

It's always great to come back to my alma mater, especially for this exciting event. It's my special honor to officially welcome Dr. Marye

Anne Fox to North Carolina.[1] Marye Anne is a strong and dedicated educator, committed to research and to moving N.C. State forward. She is respected in her profession and by her peers: in 1993, she was named a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; in 1994, she was named a member of the National Academy of Sciences; in 1996, she was a foreign corresponding member, Royal Academy for Science and Arts in Barcelona; and I could go on and on. Most importantly, she understands the role that education, technology, and research plays [*sic*] in shaping our state's future, and she's dedicated to keeping N.C. State on the right track.

Folks, N.C. State is definitely on the right track. We're recruiting the top students and graduating professionals who are trained and prepared for today's high-tech, high-skilled jobs. We're increasing our commitment to research and development. We're doing more to attract and [keep] the best professors and faculty. We're improving the quality of life, through new advancements in environmental protection, agriculture, education, engineering, and science; and again, I could go on and on about the great progress we're making at N.C. State.

We're fortunate in North Carolina to have one of the nation's greatest university systems. Our universities are a vital part of our education system and critical to our economic growth. We must continue to recognize the importance of our system of higher education and fight to keep our universities strong. We know what it takes to accomplish this: it takes recruiting and keeping the best professors, attracting the top graduate students, and improving our research facilities. We've made progress, but we need to keep at it.

In North Carolina, we believe that getting a good education is the key to getting a good job and having a successful career. We are doing what no other state in the country is doing. We're giving our children a Smart Start, we're raising standards for students and teachers, we're boosting training at community colleges, and we're working to keep our university system a national model. I have recently been named founding chair of the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education.[2] I assure you, I'll be looking more closely at our universities, here and across the nation, as we work to make higher education better, more affordable, and more accessible.

Folks, Marye Anne's announcement as the twelfth chancellor of N.C. State is great news—great news not only for N.C. State University, but for our university system and this entire state. It's now my pleasure to introduce to you N.C. State University's twelfth chancellor, and North Carolina's newest resident, Dr. Marye Anne Fox.

[1]Marye Anne Fox (1947-), born in Canton, Ohio; resident of San Diego, Ca.; B.S., Notre Dame College, 1969; M.S., Cleveland State University, 1970; Ph.D., Dartmouth College, 1974. Career at University of Texas, Austin, included assistant professor, 1976-1981, associate professor, 1981-1985, professor of organic chemistry, 1985-1991; director, Center of Fast Kinetics Research, 1986-1991; and M. June and J. Virgil Waggoner Regents Chair in Chemistry, 1994-1998. Chancellor, chemistry professor, 1998-2004, North Carolina State University; chancellor, professor of chemistry, from 2004, University of California San Diego. "Resume: Marye Anne Fox," University of California San Diego, http://www-chancellor.ucsd.edu/pdf/MAF-CV-2005.pdf (accessed January 17, 2008); see also Ned Cline, "Critics of UNC System Mourn Fox on the Run," *Business North Carolina* (July 2004): 26-29.

[2]Hunt was named the founding chair of the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education on March 16, 1998. Headquartered in San Diego, Ca., the nonprofit, nonpartisan organization was funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts. Press release, Governor Hunt to Head National Effort to Improve Higher Education, Raleigh, March 16, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; see also "About Us: Facts on the National Center," National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, http://www.highereducation.org/about/facts/shtml (accessed January 17, 2008), and *News and Observer*, March 18, 1998.

TALKING POINTS, FEDEX ANNOUNCEMENT

GREENSBORO, APRIL 13, 1998

[To bring the FedEx distribution center to Piedmont Triad International Airport, Greensboro, the state of North Carolina put forth $142 million in financial incentives, a record amount. When combined with local and federal contributions, the entire package of enticements equaled nearly $272 million. North Carolina's offer was larger than those presented in previous failed attempts to attract Mercedes-Benz in 1993 and Motorola in 1995. *News and Observer*, April 1, 3, 4, 10, 13, 14, 15, May 12, 1998; *News and Record*, April 14, 1998; Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 156-159.

The following text is nearly identical to the governor's speech for the PepCom Groundbreaking Ceremony, Raleigh, April 3, 1998. Other economic-development events at which he spoke in 1998 included Pepsi 100th Anniversary Dinner, New Bern, April 4; Wyeth-Lederle Dedication, Sanford, April 29; Conflandey Groundbreaking, Whiteville, May 5; Parker Manufacturing Dedication, Pembroke, May 7; Quickie Manufacturing Grand Opening, Lumberton, May 7; Nucor Celebration, Hertford County, June 2; Bekaret Dedication, Research Triangle Park, June 25; Spectrum Dyed Yarns Plant Dedication, Marion, July 17; NGK Ceramics Tenth Anniversary Celebration, Mooresville, October 7; Merck Manufacturing Expansion Groundbreaking Ceremony, Wilson, December 14; and Aisin Announcement, Durham County, December 15. For related press release, see North Carolina Has Banner Year for Company Announcements and Job Creation, Raleigh, February 24, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Great day, and great news, for North Carolina. [I] can't think of a better way to kick off the week, here in the Triad, than bringing good news! Today, we are making some of the biggest economic development news in recent history. FedEx is coming to Greensboro!

FedEx will mean great things for North Carolina. By locating their new Mid-Atlantic Cargo Hub in Greensboro, FedEx will be able to deliver on its commitment to reaching "the world on time." The company plans to invest more than $300 million in this facility, but the investment goes far beyond dollars. This company will eventually employ 1,500 people—750 the first year. They will join FedEx's 141,000 workers worldwide.

These are good jobs that pay good salaries: average wage of the initial 225 full-time positions, $34,000 per year; average wage of the initial part-time positions, more than $8.00 per hour. These are not your average part-time jobs: these workers will receive the same benefits as the full-time employees, including medical benefits, a pension plan, and tuition refunds for employees interested in pursuing an education during their tenure. We are thrilled that FedEx is investing in our people, our economy, and the future of North Carolina.

This good news will have some long-range benefits. After construction on the one-million-square-foot facility is completed during 2003, the infrastructure will attract a large amount of related industries. Many companies that need access to the services provided by FedEx will begin to consider locating here. They would include companies that deal in high-value goods, such as computer software, electronic components, and pharmaceuticals.

We compiled a strong package of incentives to attract this company here, but there's so much more that North Carolina has to offer. North Carolina is known for our outstanding business climate and high quality of life. We have the kind of work force that will build on this company's commitment to customer service. FedEx will take advantage of our community college system worker-training program, a nationally recognized leader in worker training. We are working like never before, in North Carolina, to make this state the kind of place where outstanding companies, like FedEx, can thrive, and their employees can thrive. We are working to make sure every child gets a Smart Start. We are raising standards in our schools and helping teachers achieve their best, and our top-notch colleges and universities are nurturing some of the brightest minds anywhere.

I am grateful for the outstanding investment and vote of confidence FedEx has made in the people of North Carolina. Today is just the beginning of a strong partnership that will benefit every North

Carolinian. We look forward to making FedEx at home in North Carolina and doing all we can to help you succeed and grow here.

STATEWIDE TOWN MEETING/BRAZELTON TELECONFERENCE TALKING POINTS

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, APRIL 22, 1998

[Availing themselves of ten downlink sites across North Carolina, more than six hundred people participated in the satellite town meeting held by Hunt and Dr. T. Berry Brazelton to discuss the importance of early childhood development and the merits of Smart Start. Although the following comments are dated April 22, the event was held April 23, 1998. Press release, National Child Expert Dr. T. Berry Brazelton Lauds Smart Start, RTP, April 23, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I want to welcome everyone and thank all the parents, child-care providers, and community leaders from across the state who have taken the time to join us for this town meeting.

It is important to make sure we have the best quality of life for our children: good schools, safe neighborhoods, clean water and air, and good jobs for their parents. To do all of that, we have to start at the beginning and make sure we have the very best early childhood education for our children in the earliest years. That's what Smart Start is all about. Smart Start is helping all families and all children, including middle-class families, to get good, affordable child care, health care, and family support.

Some people think Smart Start is for poor children. In fact, Smart Start is helping working families get better child care, more child-care spaces, better child-care teachers, health and vision screening, and parent education. Smart Start is for every child and every parent.

Every child and parent in North Carolina needs Smart Start. This is a state with more working mothers than almost any other. Good, affordable child care is a critical need for families; and Smart Start is meeting that need, supported by businesses, and churches, and communities.

Smart Start has helped more than 100,000 children get higher-quality child care. It's provided education and training to more than 26,000 child-care teachers. More than 97,000 children have gotten preventive health care. More than 60,000 moms and dads have gotten parent and health education.

Smart Start is working, but we have to make Smart Start work for every child. Smart Start is up and running in fifty-five counties, but not at full speed. In the forty-five remaining counties, planning is under way. But children and parents aren't yet getting direct Smart Start services.

I want Smart Start fully funded in all one hundred counties, so every child and every parent can benefit; and I am asking the legislature, this spring, to provide $57 million to get Smart Start up and running in every single county, so every child can come to school healthy and ready to learn.

I want to thank community colleges, from around the state, for using their campuses as downlink sites. Community colleges are the most important providers of required training for licensed child-care center operators and child-care workers. Several community colleges now also operate model child-care centers on-site for their employees, students, and the community.

We understand, in North Carolina, how important the first years are in a child's life. That's why we're so excited to have the expertise of Dr. T. Berry Brazelton, right here in North Carolina, to talk about how we can give our children every opportunity at success.[1]

Now I'd like to introduce Dr. T. Berry Brazelton, who many of us know as the Dr. Spock of the nineties.[2] He heads the Child Development Unit at Children's Hospital in Boston. He has written twenty-six books, including *Infants and Mothers*, *What Every Baby Knows*, and *Touchpoints: Your Child's Emotional and Behavioral Development*. Dr. Brazelton is a regular contributor to many magazines, newspapers, and hosts his own Lifetime television series.

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[1]Thomas Berry Brazelton (1918-), born in Waco, Texas; resident of Boston, Mass.; B.A., Princeton University, 1940; M.D., Columbia University, 1943; honorary degrees; U.S. Navy Reserve, 1944-1945. Pediatrician, Cambridge, Mass., from 1950; career with Harvard Medical School, from 1951, included associate professor, clinical professor of pediatrics, and from 1988, professor emeritus; founder, 1972, director, 1972-1992, Child Development Unit, clinical professor emeritus pediatrics, from 1999, Children's Hospital, Boston; president, Society for Research in Child Development, 1987-1989; president, National Center for Clinical Infant Programs, 1988-1991; member, National Committee on Children, 1988-1992; created Neonatal Behavioral Assessment Scale, first published in 1973; author; television host. "T. Berry Brazelton, M.D., The Brazelton Institute," http://www.brazelton-institute.com/berrybio.html (accessed March 10, 2006); *Who's Who in America, 2005*, s.v. "Brazelton, Thomas Berry."

[2]Benjamin McLane Spock (1903-1998), born in New Haven, Conn.; died in San Diego, Calif.; B.A., Yale University, 1925; M.D., Columbia University, 1929; U.S. Navy Reserve, 1944-1946. Pediatrician, New York City, N.Y., 1933-1943; professor, University of Minnesota, 1947- 1951, University of Pittsburgh, 1951-1955, and at Case Western Reserve

University, 1955-1967; presidential candidate, 1972, vice-presidential candidate, 1976, People's Party; author, *The Common Sense Book of Baby and Child Care* (1946) and numerous other books on child development. *Current Biography Yearbook, 1969*, s.v. "Spock, Benjamin [McLane]"; *Current Biography Yearbook, 1998*, s.v. "Spock, Benjamin [McLane]"; "Famed Pediatrician Dr. Spock Dies at Age 94," CNN Interactive, http://www.cnn.com/US/9803/16/obit.dr.spock/ (accessed January 22, 2008).

TERRY SANFORD MEMORIAL SERVICE

DURHAM, APRIL 22, 1998

[For related press release, see Statement from Governor Hunt on Death of Terry Sanford, Raleigh, April 18, 1998. Hunt praised Sanford, below, and in his Jefferson-Jackson Day address, Raleigh, April 25, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

In the words of a great Methodist hymn, "Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing our Great Redeemer's praise."[1] Indeed, our thousand tongues are here, today, to praise our Redeemer and one of His most magnificent gifts to the people of our state and our nation. I know that I speak for many of you, when I say very simply: Terry Sanford was my hero.

I'm sure that Terry Sanford has already had his orientation with the Lord, and it is not a one-way conversation; and I suspect, that by now, he has almost certainly given the Lord a few good ideas for improving Heaven.

At a time when we struggle about whether government should act, let us remember the words of an uncommon man, who could think great thoughts and make them a reality. In one of his books, Terry wrote, "Indeed, if government is not for the express purpose of lifting the level of civilization by broadening the opportunities in life for its people, what is its purpose?" And he added: "Government is not something passive, not our kind of government. It has built into it the spirit of outreach, the concern for every individual. Look at the verbs in the Constitution's Preamble—establish, insure, provide, promote, secure. All these connote action, and all suggest that we must constantly be striving to improve the opportunities of our people."[2] And act—he did. Strive to improve opportunities for our people—he did.

Imagine what North Carolina would be like, if we had not had Terry Sanford striving for us, these many years. Imagine what North Carolina would be like, in the 1960s, if we had not had a governor who believed in bringing people of all races together; if we'd had a governor, like other

states, who appealed to the worst rather than the best in us. Imagine no Terry Sanford.

Imagine what North Carolina would be like without Research Triangle Park. Imagine no Terry Sanford.

Imagine what North Carolina would be like, without the community college system or the School of the Arts. Imagine no Terry Sanford.

Imagine what North Carolina's schools would be like, if a great governor hadn't had the courage to pass a tax for school improvements, an act of courage that cost his own political ambitions dearly. Imagine no Terry Sanford.

It is truly unimaginable. You cannot imagine North Carolina without Terry Sanford. Forty years ago, no one could have imagined what North Carolina would become—no one, that is, but Terry Sanford. He once wrote:

> The governor, by his very office, embodies his state. He stands alone at his inauguration as the spokesman for all the people. His presence at the peak of the system is unique, for he must represent the slum and the suburb, his concerns must span rural poverty and urban blight. The responsibility for initiative in statewide programs falls upon the governor. He must energize his administration, search out the experts, formulate the programs, mobilize the support, and carry new ideas into action.[3]

Terry, you set the goals, and our sights, very high—so high, that we often wonder if we can meet your standard. But your good works, your words, and your spirit tell us every day, in every way, that the goal can be ours; that the struggle is worth it.

When we leave today, we will leave the body of our hero in this chapel.[4] We leave it here, because no other structure is sufficiently magnificent to serve as the final resting place for a life as magnificent as his. But while we leave his body here to rest, the evidence of his good works is, and will be, everywhere around us: in the institutions he led, in the innovations he championed, in the individuals he touched, and most of all, in the spirit of everyone here today, and everyone in this state—and so it will be, for every generation yet to come. For all that North Carolina has become, and will be, Terry, we thank you.

God bless this place. God bless this family, and thank God for the magnificent blessing of giving North Carolina Terry Sanford.

[1]O for a thousand tongues to sing
my great Redeemer's praise,
the glories of my God and King,
the triumphs of his grace!

Charles Wesley, "O For a Thousand Tongues to Sing," Global Ministries: The United Methodist Church, http://gbgm-umc.org/umhistory/wesley/hymns/umh057.stm (accessed March 3, 2008).

[2]Terry Sanford, *But What About the People?* (New York: Harper and Row, 1966), 5. Hunt's quotation is accurate, except for the fourth sentence. Sanford actually wrote, "He must, like the President of the United States, energize his administration, search out the experts, formulate the programs, mobilize the support, and carry new ideas into action."

[3]Terry Sanford, *Storm over the States* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1967), 185.

[4]Sanford was buried in Duke Chapel, Duke University, Durham.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT'S BUDGET PUTS CHILDREN FIRST

RALEIGH, MAY 4, 1998

[Governor Hunt announced his proposed $12.9 billion budget for F.Y. 1998-1999 to legislators and the media on May 4, 1998. To expand Smart Start, raise teacher pay, and support other new and existing programs, he recommended spending $1.4 billion above the amount approved for the then current fiscal year. The state's strong economy, and reports from the Office of State Budget and Management and the Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly indicating that tax collections for F.Y. 1997-1998 would exceed previous forecasts by $448.5 million, convinced him that his budget requests were reasonable. But House Republicans, who earlier put forward a $228 million tax relief package, immediately criticized Hunt's plans. Commenting on the differences over the proposed budget, House Majority Leader Leo Daughtry (R-Johnston) predicted, "'It's going to be a long summer.'" *News and Observer*, December 21, 1997, February 19, May 5, 9, 13, 1998; *News and Record*, May 5, 1998; *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium, James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor* ([Raleigh: Office of State Budget and Management], April 1998), 5. Related documents include Budget Statement (Draft), Raleigh, April 21, 1998, and press release, Governor Hunt to Unveil 1998 Budget on Monday, Raleigh, May 1, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Governor Jim Hunt proposed a budget, today, that puts our children's future first by getting Smart Start working in every county, and challenged the legislature to do the same.

"The most important thing we can do in North Carolina this year, to build a better future, is Smart Start, because it's the foundation for successful, healthy children and a healthy economy," Hunt said. "We

can afford to do it, because we have a strong economy. We have to do it, because we want to keep our economy strong. The challenge before the legislature, this year, is a simple one: to put our children's future first. This budget meets that challenge."

Hunt's budget also raises teacher salaries and improves the schools, with new efforts to help at-risk schools in inner cities and rural areas. He would eliminate the state sales tax on food—taking off one penny by July 1, 1999, if revenues allow, and the final penny by July 1, 2000—which hits families with children especially hard.[1] It recommends a 5 percent salary increase for state employees: a 4 percent raise, along with a 1 percent bonus.[2]

The governor is proposing $57 million for Smart Start, so it can serve children in the forty-five counties that only have planning under way now.[3] Smart Start, considered a national model for early childhood education efforts, is serving children in fifty-five counties now, by boosting the quality of day care, creating more child-care spaces, helping the working poor afford child care, giving child-care teachers education and training, giving mothers and fathers parent education, and providing preventive health care for children. Smart Start is for all children, including the middle class, Hunt said. When it is fully funded, it will help every child and every parent across the state.

Studies and research show Smart Start is working. It's accountable, with strict oversight and tough measures to ensure fiscal integrity. It's supported by business, churches, nonprofits, and entire communities—and almost $30 million in cash and in-kind contributions. That doesn't count the volunteer time: 135,000 volunteer hours last year alone. "Outside universities, I doubt there is any other government effort that's gotten more support from the private and nonprofit sectors," Hunt said.

Education. Hunt's education budget would give teachers an average pay raise of 6.5 percent, keeping the state on track to raising teacher salaries to the national average by 2000.[4] Last year's Excellent Schools Act raised teacher standards and pay, pegging pay to performance for the first time. This year, Hunt proposes funds to continue that effort, including more mentors for teachers, help for teachers who want to undergo the rigorous national-board certification, and $10 million for technology.[5]

Hunt's budget also continues support for the ABCs plan, which measures schools' performance, rewarding them for success and holding them accountable for failure. But Hunt said, "we need to do a lot more" to help inner-city and rural schools that are at risk of scoring low on such evaluations. He recommended $11 million as part of NC HELPS, providing grants for at-risk schools to do things like lower class

size; finance whole-staff development; hire additional teachers, counselors, or social workers; or spend on salary incentives to get and keep good teachers.[6]

Hunt's education budget also includes:

—$164 million for universities, including a 4 percent increase for teaching faculty, a 2 percent teaching-excellence bonus for outstanding faculty, and a 1 percent bonus for non-teaching faculty, and $18 million for technology.[7]

—$60 million for community colleges, including a 4 percent salary increase for teaching faculty, a 2 percent teaching-excellence bonus for outstanding faculty, and a 1 percent bonus for non-teaching faculty; and additional resources for technology, training programs for new and expanding industry, and enrollment increases.[8]

Juvenile Crime. The governor has set aside $40 million for a juvenile crime package to be announced later this month. Hunt will introduce legislation to begin implementing the recommendations of the Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, which recommended changes to ensure swift and appropriate action for first-time offenses, tougher punishment for repeat and violent offenders, more effective prevention, and a more efficient juvenile justice system.[9]

Environment. Hunt's environmental budget includes a $34.9 million clean-water initiative that expands river-basin planning, including help for the Cape Fear and Tar-Pamlico; steps up water-quality enforcement; boosts pfiesteria monitoring, research and response; reduces non-point pollution, both urban and agricultural; and beefs up compliance with water-quality laws. It would expand coastal water-quality monitoring to inland waters, strengthen the state's sedimentation and erosion-control program, and continue strengthening marine fisheries protection.[10] To help farmers comply with environmental regulations, Hunt is recommending $4.5 million through the Agricultural Cost Share Program.[11]

Jobs. Hunt is recommending a jobs package to strengthen efforts to recruit business, in rural and urban areas, and to encourage new and existing businesses to grow in North Carolina. Hunt is recommending $2 million to establish the State Development Zones to offer incentives for companies to locate in the state's most distressed urban areas, $5 million for the state's Industrial Recruitment Competitive Fund, and $32 million to encourage economic development by providing infrastructure assistance to companies who locate in the state's distressed rural areas.[12]

Protecting the Elderly. Hunt's budget targets nearly $12 million to improve services for the elderly, including improved long-term care, funds for more senior centers, residential care, community-based

efforts, and support for the N.C. Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Task Force.[13]

Following through on his pledge to trim at least $150 million from the budget each year, Hunt has recommended $187 million in budget reductions through streamlined services, more efficient operating practices, and maximizing resources from the federal government. In March, Hunt presented the General Assembly with $151 million in reductions and has since identified an additional $36 million through Medicaid savings and delays in prison openings.[14] "We can afford to do all these things," Hunt said, "because we're trimming in other areas of government."

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[1]State legislators also were committed to ending the state's sales tax on food during the upcoming legislative session. In the final budget agreement, the tax was repealed, but it was not effective until May 1, 1999. "An Act to Modify the Current Operations and Capital Improvements Appropriations Act of 1997 and to Make Other Changes in the Budget Operations of the State," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 212, s. 29A.1; *News and Observer*, February 3, April 9, May 14, October 28, 1998; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 6, 123; and press release, Governor Hunt Pushes to Cut Food Tax, Raleigh, May 6, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]With the passage of the budget, state employees received a 3 percent raise coupled with a 1 percent performance bonus. "An Act to (I) Enact Teacher Salary Schedules, School-Based Administrators Salary Schedules, and School Central Office Salary Ranges, (II) Grant Salary Increases of Three Percent for Other Public School Employees and for Most State Employees, (III) Provide Bonuses of One Percent for Other Public School Employees and for Most State Employees, (IV) Modify the Computation of Years of Service for Teacher Assistants, (V) Grant Cost-of-Living Increases of Two and One-Half Percent to Most Retirees from State-Administered Retirement Systems, (VI) Set Employer Contribution Rates for the State Administered Retirement Systems, (VII) Provide for a Salary Adjustment Fund, and (VIII) Appropriate Funds for These Purposes," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 153, s. 18; *News and Observer*, October 28, 1998; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 103.

[3]Governor Hunt won the necessary funding to expand Smart Start to all one hundred counties, but was given only $42.5 million of the requested $57 million for his early childhood education initiative. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 212, secs. 5(a), 12.37B; *News and Observer*, October 28, 1998; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 27, 36, 120, 123.

[4]State lawmakers agreed to raise teacher salaries by 6.5 percent and set aside $98 million for possible bonuses under the ABCs plan. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 153, secs. 1-2; *News and Observer*, October 28, 1998; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 11-16, 18-21, 37, 101, 114, 115, 120, 123.

[5]The State School Technology Fund received $4.7 million in the final budget. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 212, s. 9(a)(4); *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 19.

[6]The General Assembly appropriated approximately $2 million in recurring funds, and nearly $5 million in non-recurring funds, to improve schools that ranked low in the ABCs

program. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 212, s. 9.4; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 15, 16, 114, 115, 120.

[7]All state university employees received a 3 percent salary increase. Legislators did, however, approve the $18.5 million for campus technology needs. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 153, s. 14, c. 212, s. 29; *News and Observer*, October 28, 1998; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 26.

[8]Lawmakers approved a 3 percent salary hike for all community college employees instead of the increases proposed by Governor Hunt. The community college system received $20 million for equipment and technology upgrades. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 153, s. 13; *News and Observer*, October 28, 1998; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 9, 10, 22, 23, 59, 101, 102, 115, 120.

[9]The final budget directed $17,347,487 to a newly established Juvenile Justice Reserve, which was to provide funds for implementing the recommendations of the Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice. *Charlotte Observer*, May 21, 1998; *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 212, s. 8.1; *News and Observer*, October 28, 1998; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 10, 80, 123.

[10]Hunt's clean-water initiatives and other environmental proposals were funded at $47 million. The new budget included appropriations for thirty additional water-quality inspectors; the creation of rapid-response teams for the cleanup of fish kills; and continued monitoring of the Neuse, Tar, and Pamlico rivers. N.C. State University received $1.6 million for pfiesteria research, and legislators channeled $27 million to the 1997 Marine Fisheries Act. "An Act to Amend the Fisheries Reform Act of 1997 and Related Marine Fisheries Laws and to Recognize the Common Law Right of the Public to the Customary Free Use and Enjoyment of the Ocean Beaches," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 225, was ratified October 27, 1998; *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 212, s. 8.1; *News and Observer*, October 28, 30, 1989; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 62-74. Press releases bearing on environmental spending requests include Governor Hunt Launches Effort to Improve State's Water Quality, Raleigh, May 1, 1997; Governor Hunt to Put $2.9 Million to Fight Pfiesteria/Improve Water Quality, Raleigh, March 20, 1998; Governor Hunt Makes Clean Water Top Environmental Priority in 1998, Raleigh, April 17, 1998; Governor Hunt's Budget Declares War on Water Pollution, Raleigh, May 4, 1998; and Governor's Budget Supports Full Funding of Fisheries Reform Act, Morehead City, May 7, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[11]The program's funding was limited to only 75 percent for each farmer to a maximum amount of $75,000 per participant in one year. "An Act to Disapprove 15A NCAC 2B.0233 (The Neuse River Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy) as a Permanent Rule, to Continue 15A NCAC 2B.0233 in Effect as a Temporary Rule, to Specify How the Temporary Rule is to be Implemented, to Require the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) to Adopt Rules to Provide Alternatives to Maintaining Riparian Buffers and to Establish Compensatory Mitigation Fees, to Establish the Riparian Buffer Program to Units of Local Government that Seek Such Delegation, to Recognize Vested Development Rights, to Require the EMC to Revise the Temporary Rule Continued in Effect by the Act and to Adopt a Revised Permanent Rule with Assistance of a Stakeholder Advisory Committee, to Provide that Erosion Control Plans Will Be Consistent with Riparian Buffer Requirements, to Require the EMC to Establish a Riparian Buffer Maintenance and Restoration Goal, to Authorize the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to Accept Donations of Real Property to Provide for Periodic Review of the Implementation of the Neuse River Nutrient Sensitive Waters Management Strategy and Reports to the Environmental Review Commission, and to Authorize the EMC to Adopt Temporary Rules to Implement Part I of this Act; to Authorize Temporary Rules Governing Coastal Energy Facilities; to Provide that

Federal Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program or Other Available Funds May Be Used to Pay Assisted Farmer's Share of the Cost of Certain Practices under States Agricultural Cost Share Program for Nonpoint Source Pollution Control; and to Revise Reporting Requirements," was signed into law on November 5, 1998. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 221, secs. 3.1-3.2.

[12]Legislators agreed with Hunt's request to provide incentives to businesses willing to relocate to the state. In fact, many were funded beyond the amount he recommended. "An Act (1) to Allow Certain Recycling Facilities an Investment Tax Credit, a Refundable Income Tax Credit, a Sales Tax Reduction for Cranes and Materials Handling Equipment, a Sales Tax Refund for Recycling Property; (2) to Allow Air Couriers a Sales Tax Reduction for Materials Handling Equipment Used at a Hub, a Sales Tax Exemption for Aircraft Lubricants and Parts Used at a Hub, and a Property Tax Exemption for Aircraft Used at a Hub; (3) to Expand the Industrial Development Fund and Utility Account to Include the Same Businesses as the William S. Lee Act, to Expand the Utility Account to Tier Two Counties, to Raise the Maximum Grant under the Industrial Development Fund, and to Allow Local Governments to Use Part of the Industrial Development Fund Grant Funds to Administer the Grant; (4) to Provide for the Designation of State Development Zones, to Provide a Lower Wage Standard, a Higher Worker Training Credit, a Zero Threshold for the Investment Tax Credit, and an Additional Jobs Tax Credit within Zones, and to Give Zones Priority for Community Development Block Grants; and (5) to Amend the William S. Lee Act by Expanding the Central Administrative Office Credit to Gross Premiums Taxes and to Jobs Created before the Property is Constructed, by Providing that the Investment Tax Credit Threshold Applies only Once for a Two-Year Project, by Expanding the Investment Tax Credit to Operating Leases for Projects over One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars, by Expanding the Research and Development Tax Credit, by Simplifying the Worker Training Tax Credit, by Extending the Credit Carryforward Period for Projects over One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars, by Providing for a Single Tier Designation for Two-County Industrial Parks, by Clarifying that Credits are Allowed for Businesses that are Sold Only if there is Imminent Closure or an Employee Buyout, by Clarifying the Method of Calculating the Investment Tax Credit for Leases, and by Clarifying the Definitions of the Types of Businesses Eligible for Incentives," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 55, was signed into law on July 23, 1998; see also *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 212, secs. 15.1, 15.18; *News and Observer*, October 28, 1998; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61; *Winston-Salem Journal*, July 15, 1998. Related documents include press release, Governor Hunt's Budget Supports Global TransPark, Raleigh, May 4, 1998, and handout, Governor Jim Hunt's 1998 Jobs Budget, Raleigh, May 4, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[13]Hunt's recommendations included $645,626 for the Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention initiative and additional monies toward community-based services, county long-term care systems, and senior centers. The General Assembly appropriated $300,000 toward the study of the prevention of heart disease and $3.5 million for new and existing senior centers. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Regular Session, 1998*, c. 212, secs.12.4, 12.49; *News and Observer*, October 28, 1998; *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 43, 44.

[14]For details of his budget cuts, see press release, Governor Hunt Recommends $150 Million in Budget Efficiencies, Raleigh, March 18, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; *News and Observer*, March 19, 1998; and *Recommended Changes to the 1998-99 State Budget, 1997-99 Biennium*, 9, 10, 36, 123.

TALKING POINTS, NATIONAL EARLY CHILDHOOD CONFERENCE

RALEIGH, MAY 12, 1998

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Shares Smart Start Successes at Children's Convention, Raleigh, May 12, 1998. Hunt advocated Smart Start, below, and in other speeches he delivered in 1998, including Town Meeting, Stedman, March 12; North Carolina Parent-Teacher Association State Convention, Greensboro, May 1; Kids Count Data Book Press Conference, Raleigh, May 5; Talking Points, National Early Childhood Conference, Raleigh, May 11; Smart Start Friends of Children Reception, Asheville, May 18; Bolton Elementary School, Winston-Salem, May 26; Goodwill Family Child Care and Resource Center, Wilkes County, June 8; Shoulder to Shoulder Education Rally, Raleigh, June 10; Talking Points, Early Childhood Rally, Raleigh, June 17; Family Focus Forum, Research Triangle Park, June 26; Bright Beginnings Child Care, Kitty Hawk, July 24; and Kiddie Korner at University Ridge, Charlotte, July 31. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I. Recognize Sponsors and Participants

—Thank sponsors of event for sponsoring institute and sharing their expertise: Families and Work Institute, National Center for Children in Poverty, National Governors Association, the Carnegie Corporation, the Danforth Foundation, and the North Carolina Partnership for Children/Smart Start.

—Thank participants for their time and interest in what North Carolina is doing for our children.

—Praise them for their leadership in their states for their innovative efforts to help children.

—Smart Start is one innovative effort, but not the only one. We can all learn from each other.

II. Why We Believe in Smart Start

Of my administration's efforts, I am most proud of Smart Start. This entire administration has been focused on children. We know, in North Carolina, the importance of investing our resources where we will get the biggest return. Science has since shown what we've long known in North Carolina: a child's experiences in their early years are critical to their development and their future success. As a grandfather, I've seen this for myself as I watch my grandchildren grow.

III. How Smart Start Works in N.C.

As you've seen over [the] past day and a half, Smart Start is North Carolina's comprehensive effort to provide quality child care, health care, and other critical services to every child under six.[1] It is a new

approach. We realize that government can't do it alone. That's why we are bringing together businesses, churches, nonprofits, and government in a coordinated effort to help all of our children come to school healthy and ready to learn.

This is not the usual big government approach. Local decision making is key to Smart Start's success. This program is not being dictated from the Capitol. Local public-private partnerships decide how best to serve their children. The state does provide seed money. Our North Carolina Partnership for Children sets statewide goals for our children, and we do offer training and technical support. But then we stand back and let the people of North Carolina work—and it is working. This approach has fostered teamwork, creative ideas, and galvanized entire communities around their children.

The program is accountable, with strict oversight and tough measures to ensure fiscal integrity. It's supported by business, churches, nonprofits, and entire communities, and almost $30 million in cash and in-kind contributions. That doesn't even count the volunteer time—135,000 hours of volunteer time last year alone.

That community support is vital. Smart Start has received more private support tha[n] any other state program with the exception of our universities. Recent examples: AT&T's $1 million contribution in March and First Union's "Read Aloud Partners" program announced last week. First Union is a longtime supporter of Smart Start—[the] company donated $2 million in 1995.[2]

IV. Results—How Smart Start is Making a Difference in N.C.

Our efforts are paying off for our children and our state. In the fifty-five counties where Smart Start is under way, the number of top-quality child-care centers in the state has increased by more than 60 percent, and tens of thousands of children and parents have received child-care subsidies, preventive health screenings, improved child care, and parenting and health education—and our approach is getting attention. Smart Start has been recognized as a national model among early childhood professionals. President Clinton's proposal on child care cites Smart Start as a model for improving the quality, affordability, and accessibility of child care, health care, and family support. *Working Mother* magazine recognized North Carolina as working harder than any other state in the nation to improve the quality of child care and to expand service to children and families.

I'd like to share some local success stories with you.

—Last month, I visited a very exciting center in Mecklenburg County. The Lakewood Preschool is an outstanding example of agencies coming together for children. It is the first nonresidential building built

by Habitat for Humanity and serves a community that was desperately in need of quality child-care services.[3]

—In Burke County there are only fifteen dentists, in general practice, in the entire county. So the Burke County Partnership helped open a dental clinic that now operates full-time and has served hundreds of children.

—Jones County didn't have a single pediatrician in the entire county before Smart Start. Now Jones County parents can take their children to a pediatrician without having to drive to another county.

This is the kind of commitment, energy, and support that every child deserves, but not every child is getting that kind of care. In recent years, the North Carolina General Assembly has provided funds to get Smart Start up and running in fifty-five counties, and planning is under way in the remaining forty-five. That's why I've recommended funds in this year's budget to bring Smart Start to every county, in this state, to begin helping all of our children; and I'm going to work as hard as I ever have to make sure we are doing right by North Carolina children.

V. Conclusion

Nothing is more important than the work you are doing here, and in your states, for your children. I commend your commitment and your leadership. Every state has a responsibility to address the needs of young children and their families. As state leaders, you take that responsibility very seriously, and you are already doing so much. You have seen how we made our vision a reality in North Carolina. I hope you take our ideas home with you and make them your own—make them even better, for the future of your children, and your states.

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[1]Conference participants visited Smart Start centers in Chatham, Cumberland, Durham, Nash, and Orange counties. Governor Hunt's Schedule for the Week of May 11-May 15, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]See press releases, AT&T Announces $1 Million Contribution to Smart Start, Raleigh, March 20, 1998, and Governor Hunt Praises First Union for Smart Start Volunteer Reading Program, Charlotte, May 6, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. Read Aloud encouraged First Union employees to volunteer in literacy efforts. The bank's 1995 donation of $2 million came during a week in which major corporations announced $7 million in contributions to Smart Start. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 433, 434n.

In addition to contributions from AT&T and First Union, Hunt publicized Smart Start donations from other businesses in 1998. IBM gave $1 million to pay for scholarships to train child-care workers, to make "children's computers" available in five counties, and to "increase the number of accredited child-care centers in North Carolina." Lowe's Companies donated nearly $400,000 to double the size of the Child Development Center at Wilkes Community College and further pledged to "subsidize operational deficits" at the center for three years. Speech, IBM Smart Start Announcement, Research Triangle Park, June 26, 1998;

press releases, IBM Invests More Than $1 Million in Smart Start, Raleigh, June 26, 1998, and Governor Hunt Praises Lowe's for Commitment to Children, Raleigh, September 3, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]Hunt toured the Smart Start center at Lakewood Preschool during his April 7, 1998, visit to Charlotte. Governor Hunt's Schedule for the Week of April 6-10, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

REIDSVILLE ROTARY CLUB

REIDSVILLE, MAY 14, 1998

It's great to be in Ram country! I appreciate the leadership of everyone here, today, and what you are all doing for our future. I know this is a town that takes great pride in being number one. This school has more number-one state championships tha[n] any other high school in North Carolina.[1] You are the only school in the state with [a] Student Leadership Institute that helps students be the best they can be, through after-school volunteer projects, seminars, and trips.[2] Your Rotary Club is more dedicated to community service than any other in the state, by raising money to help the victims of the March tornadoes, by providing scholarships for top high school students, and by recognizing good teachers and school administrators.[3]

As the governor of this state, it is my top priority to make North Carolina number one by building better lives for our children and their families. Let me give you the big three things that I think we ought to do this year:

1. We need to get Smart Start in Rockingham County, and in every county in North Carolina, so that our children have t[he] opportunity to develop learning skills, so they can develop into good citizens, good workers, and be able to be good members of families.

2. We need to invest in better teaching and invest in our schools, colleges, and our universities.

3. This is the year we eliminate the sales tax on food in North Carolina.

Here we are in 1998, just a couple of years shy of the end of this century and the beginning of the next millennium. We have made enormous progress, because our people have worked hard with their hands, their backs, and their minds. The key issue, right now, is what we do to keep building North Carolina.

I think the most important thing, now, is seeing that our children get the start in life that will make them successful. That's why my number-

one priority is Smart Start, and that's why I have put $57 million in my budget to keep it running in the fifty-five counties where we have it and to expand Smart Start in[to] forty-five counties where we don't have it—and that includes Rockingham County. This year, I have proposed putting more than $920,000 in Smart Start for this county. I want to commend Rotarians across this county for helping us get Smart Start off the ground here by hosting the "Crusade for Children" in January. The Crusade brought many of you, and others, together at Rockingham Community College to learn more about what Smart Start can do for your families.

Smart Start helps working families, including middle-class families, get better quality child care. It creates more child-care spaces. It helps child-care teachers get education and training. It provides preventive health care for children. It's helping moms and dads learn how to be better parents.

Smart Start is accountable, with strict oversight and tough measures to ensure fiscal integrity. In addition to Rotarians, it's supported by businesses, nonprofit organizations, churches, and entire communities. It's supported by almost $30 million in cash and in-kind contributions.

I want local people to get involved. Last year, it was supported by more than 135,000 volunteer hours.

We need Smart Start in every county. We need Smart Start in Rockingham County! That's what we need to do for our youngest children in the very earliest, most crucial years.

You're fortunate in Rockingham County. You have good teachers, but not every area of our state is blessed with good teaching. We have to make sure that, in K through 12, every child in this state ought to have a good teacher every year. The Excellent Schools Act is taking us towards that. We are raising the standard of teachers, and we are raising their pay. In fact, just this week, a new report shows we are making progress with the Excellent Schools Act. We've moved from forty-third in the nation to thirty-eighth.[4] We still have a long way to go, but we're on our way, and if we stay with this, in four years we'll be at the national average.

Another thing we need to do is reward excellence in teaching. Reidsville Rotary does this every month by honoring a teacher at its monthly meetings. It is important we stay committed to the ABC plan. We must have accountability: we must have it for students, teachers, and principals.

We also need to do more for the schools that need help, mostly in rural areas or inner-city neighborhoods. I'm proposing $11 million in

grants that could be used by at-risk schools to lower class size, finance staff development, [and] hire more teachers.

In the last five years, North Carolina has created a record number of new jobs. We have the lowest unemployment rate in recent history. We have really been jumping ahead. Part of the evidence is that *Site Selection* magazine reported that we have created more jobs per capita over the last three years than any other state in America.[5] That is something to be very proud of. We recently had FedEx announce that it was going to build a new hub in the Triad. That is a signal that North Carolina is in the game, and we're going to get other big decisions in our favor. But there's more we need to do to bring jobs into rural and city areas, and I've put that in my budget to make that happen in the year ahead.

We all have to continue doing the right things, if we're going to continue to get better in the years ahead. We all have [a] stake in this, especially the students here today. You need to know that everything you do will be an investment in your future: come to school on time, pay attention, do your homework, and get involved in your community. I really believe North Carolina is on the verge of being number one in America. We all need to work together to see that our legislators make the right decisions, this year. We must invest in our people and give them the opportunity to become all that they can be, all that they should be, [and] all that they must be.

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[1]Reidsville High School had won eleven high school football championships by 1998. "NCHSAA Football State Championship Results," North Carolina High School Athletic Association, http://www.nchsaa.org/pdf/5820A.pdf (accessed February 14, 2008).

[2]The Student Leadership Institute at Reidsville High School was established in 1992. *News and Record*, February 28, 1998.

[3]Hunt himself attended a hot dog supper held by the Reidsville Rotary Club to aid Stoneville's tornado victims. *News and Record*, May 3, 15, 1998.

[4]The governor was probably referring to the rise in North Carolina's ranking from forty-third to thirty-eighth in teacher's salaries as reported by the National Education Assn. *News and Observer*, May 12, 1998.

[5]"Michigan, Midwest Set Fast-Track Pace in 1997's Record U.S. Race for Corporate Facilities," *Site Selection* 43 (February/March 1998): 24.

TALKING POINTS, KICKOFF OF *QUEEN ANNE'S REVENGE* TRAVELING EXHIBIT

RALEIGH, MAY 21, 1998

[Divers from the private research firm Intersal, Inc., located the wreck of the ship believed to be the *Queen Anne's Revenge* two miles off Beaufort in November 1996. Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, director of the state Division of Archives and History, described the event as "'the most important underwater archaeology discovery since the U.S.S. *Monitor* was found off Cape Hatteras in 1973.'" Artifacts from the wreck were the featured attraction in the traveling exhibit, *Queen Anne's Revenge: The Search for Blackbeard's Flagship*, created by the staff of the N.C. Maritime Museum, Beaufort. *News and Observer*, March 3 (quotation), 4, October 23, 1997; *Star- News*, April 8, 1999.]

This is a very exciting day for North Carolina, an exciting day for all of us who love history and what it teaches us. Blackbeard may have only been a part of North Carolina for a short time, when his ship sank off what is now Beaufort Inlet in 1718, but his legacy has stayed with us for over two hundred years.

Last spring, when we announced the discovery of what we believe to be the *Queen Anne's Revenge*, we knew that some exciting history was to be uncovered. We were right. State archaeologists have discovered some remarkable artifacts, and through the Maritime Heritage Trail, many North Carolinians will get a chance to see them firsthand.

The Maritime Heritage Trail was designed to encourage the enhancement and preservation of the state's maritime history, and that is exactly what they are doing. Thanks to the Maritime Heritage Trail, people in Beaufort, Brunswick, and Carteret counties, just to name a few, will get to host these impressive artifacts in their home counties, as it travels across the eastern part of the state and North Carolina's coastline.

By making these artifacts available over the coastline and eastern part of the state, we are attracting visitors to North Carolina who are drawn to our cultural and historical sights; and we are giving North Carolinians a greater appreciation for North Carolina's rich heritage and our fascinating history; and we are making that history come alive for our children and families.

So, with the help of Secretary McCain, let's unveil these artifacts, so the rest of the state, and the rest of the world, can see the history that we are so excited to be a part of.

AWARD PRESENTATION TALKING POINTS CONSERVATION FARM FAMILY OF 1998

EFLAND, MAY 22, 1998

[Hunt presented the North Carolina Assn. of Soil and Water Conservation Districts' 1998 Conservation Farm Family of the Year Award to Winfred and Inez Shambley, their son Morris, and daughter-in-law Shirley. The ceremony was held at the Shambley dairy farm in Efland. "Commissioners Support Local Farm Families, April 29, 1998," Orange County Press Releases, http://www.co.orange.nc.us/OCCLERKS/aprprsrls.htm (accessed April 9, 2008).]

I. Introduction

(Thank the Shambleys for their efforts to reduce runoff and protect water quality.)

Your commitment to farming and protecting our environment has earned you the respect and admiration of your peers in the agricultural community.

II. Shambley Family

[The] Shambley family started in the early 80s to build a waste-management system to protect water quality in nearby streams. They have a complete animal-waste management system on their farm and have been certified as meeting the state's water-quality standards. The Shambleys use no-tillage methods of farming on all of their cropland. They have established grassed waterways to move storm water safely from their fields and left grass borders to catch sediment, fertilizer, and chemicals. This family and this dairy farm is [*sic*] setting an example that all of us need to follow.

III. Personal Relationship to Farming/Conservation

My dad was a soil and water man—spent the better of his working life helping and educating farmers about the ways and wisdom of doing things right to protect and preserve our natural resources. Farmers are our first true environmentalists, and they want to do what's right. They respect the land and the water, and they understand the importance of taking care of the land that helps feed us, clothe us, and sustains us.

I know what challenges you're facing. I grew up on a farm, I still raise cattle in Wilson County, and many members of my family are farmers.

IV. Challenges

We are all familiar with the environmental problems, particularly water-quality problems in our waterways, that North Carolina is facing today. We are making progress, but we have a lot of work to do. We must all work together—agriculture, industries, cities, developers, golf

courses, even homeowners need to do more—to reduce the pollution going into our rivers. All of us need to recognize our contribution, as well as our responsibilities. The Shambleys have done that, and we're here today to recognize their efforts.

V. Here's What We're Doing

Soil and water conservation, best management practices, and other runoff reduction measures are not just good environmental practices, but also good business practices. We're going to help farmers do the right things. The Agriculture Cost Share Program works, and we need to continue to expand it. My budget includes $4.5 million for Agriculture Cost share funds and technical assistance to support your efforts. Overall, my budget includes a $34.9 million clean water initiative to help us all work together to protect our state's water. We're making a real difference with these funds, because we're doing more planning, and we're doing a better job of targeting the money. We are also seeking almost a quarter of a billion dollars in federal funds through the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program to help farmers plant woodlands near rivers to help purify the water.[1] Financial and technical supports are the keys to the long-term solution to pollution from agriculture. My administration is committed to bringing that support to our farmers as we all continue to look for ways to integrate water quality protection efforts, while making the best and most productive use of available resources.

VI. Conclusion

By helping farmers, we help all of the people of our state. Few states can match North Carolina's beauty, our resources, and our quality of life. The environment is critical to the health of our families and the health of our economy. We have an obligation to protect and restore North Carolina's environment, so that every child grows up in a community with clean, safe water. The Shambleys are helping us meet that important responsibility.

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[1]The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) was a voluntary land retirement project operated by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency. To protect water, wildlife habitat, and "environmentally sensitive" acreage, the program paid farmers to keep land out of production for ten to fifteen years. "Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program," U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, U.S. Farm Service Agency, http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=copr&topic=cep (accessed April 9, 2008).

TRANSCRIPT, EXECUTIVE ORDER SIGNING GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISPANIC/LATINO AFFAIRS

RALEIGH, JUNE 5, 1998

[Related press releases include Governor Hunt Signs Executive Order Creating Council on Hispanic/Latino Affairs, Raleigh, June 5, 1998, and Governor Hunt Appoints Fifteen to Advisory Council on Hispanic/Latino Affairs, Raleigh, August 19, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Buenas Tardes and *Bien Venidos*. Good afternoon, and welcome to all of you. I am delighted to be here, today, with all of you in this historic Capitol building; and I want to thank all of you for coming, because you are interested in what we are doing here, today, and what we are going to be doing together. This Capitol is full of history, but I once heard a great American say, in this very city—his name was Senator Hubert Humphrey—I once heard him say, "Americans like to make their own history."[1]

Today, we are making history, and I want to thank all of the sponsoring organizations. If you will look at your program, and look on the back of it, you will see the acknowledgment of reception sponsors, many wonderful organizations that are part of this event today, who are working to serve our Hispanic and Latino citizens of this state. I thank all of them.

North Carolina is rich in diversity, and one of the top priorities of my administration, and I would say to you a top priority of the people of this state—because the people elected me, and I speak for them—has been to strengthen the common bond that we share as North Carolinians. Our Hispanic/Latino population is the fastest-growing population in our state. As a result, there is an obvious need to address the issues that this population experiences. We need to do that in a way where it's not somebody telling someone what they need. We need to do it in a way that is truly democratic, and that means all of us, who are leaders, listen to the people, and we learn from them what their lives are like and what their needs are, what they are planning to be, and learn together, and try to respond to those.

The executive order I will sign today is an indication of my commitment, and North Carolina's commitment, [to] addressing these concerns.[2] The advisory council that we establish today will consist of some of the most qualified people in our state today. Its membership,

which I will address and announce shortly, will cross occupational, social, and economic, and political li[n]es.

I will appoint a council to bring attention to the problems that you face, that our Hispanic and our Latino people in North Carolina face; and in addition to appointing this council—the council that I will expect to be very active and very outspoken—I will also appoint a person to serve as a Hispanic liaison to me, as governor—someone who will have a seat at the table, at the decision-making table in the Governor's Office. That will be a very important decision.[3]

I believe that the time to include Hispanics in the decision-making process of government in this state is long overdue. I will say to all of you today, I wish we would have done this earlier.

All of you, all of our Hispanic and Latino people in this state, offer this state a great deal. One of the special things I want to say to you, today, is how much we in North Carolina appreciate you being a part of our state. I really mean that, from the bottom of my heart. You add so much to our communities. We are a richer and better people, because you are here, and all of those with whom you work throughout the state. Your cultural contributions to us are important. The very Spanish language is important to us, and we are trying to learn to speak it. Although I am learning it slow, Carolyn Coleman is learning it more quickly. Both of us have a long way to go. I expect our chief of public instruction, Dr. Michael Ward, [ha]s probably already learned Spanish. Are you already fluent, Dr. Ward?

I want to commend the wonderful work ethic of our Hispanic citizens in this state. I want to commend your family ethic. Hispanic families in this state are a model of families that care about their children, and love them very much, and our Hispanic families are active in their churches in North Carolina. I can tell you, in the Catholic Church in my hometown—they built a new church, and Hispanic citizens started coming into the county, the membership in the Catholic Church tripled! People cannot get into the church, it has grown so much, and we appreciate and respect that.

But in short, I want to say how much you mean to North Carolina. This is not a time of celebrating in announcing something we are going to do for you. You are doing for us. We are, together, building this state, and we have a long way to go, but we are on our way. If we give our Hispanic citizens a greater opportunity to be recognized and appreciated, and for all of us to work together—as we do that, we will build this state, we will make it into the kind of place we want for our children and our grandchildren, and our future will be better.

Now, there are some special problems that we know about, for example: Hispanic citizens in our state face many challenges regarding language. Our schools are struggling to teach students that did not speak English at the beginning. Doctors and other health professionals are often faced with not being able to communicate with their patients well enough. This is something we must work hard to change, and in a state with such cultural diversity as we have, it is a challenge that we must face and something that we must do. Many of our agencies in government have dealt with these problems. The Division of Motor Vehicles is a great example, and everybody who works needs a driver's license, right? And we need to all obey the laws.

The Department [*sic*] of Motor Vehicles has worked hard to improve relations with Spanish-speaking applicants that get their driver's license. I have driver licenses on my mind, because only two weeks ago I h[ad] to renew mine, I had to learn the signs again, so that's why it's on my mind.

I want to commend Commissioner Janice Faulkner, who has worked hard to have us do the things we do to make it easier. She has talked with me about the needs here, and we are working on them together. That department has hired interpreters, it [ha]s required diversity training for examiners, it [is] providing Spanish versions of the driver's license handbook and a written test, and I commend them for that. We have a need, and we recognize that, and we are working to fill it, although again, there are many problems left that we need to work on.

As North Carolinians, we must work together to build a fair and just state, where we respect each other, and recognize each other, and appreciate each other. We must do that so we can have a strong economy, so that we can excel in education, so that we can make our communities stronger, and especially, give our children the kind of future they deserve. Involving all of us, of course, is having an open dialogue in the most important step in reconciliation among all of our people and all of our races. We have one going on right now in North Carolina, what we call the North Carolina Initiative on Race, in which our citizens, our leaders in our communities, are talking to each other, and listening to each other, and finding ways that we can all work together to have a better future in one state. It is important that our North Carolina Initiative on Race include all of our people. A key role of our advisory council, that we are establishing today, will be to initiate dialogue and support our efforts to improve race and ethnic relations in this state.

Today I want to make a special pledge to our children of the state and their future—to the Hispanic children, and the Anglo-American

children, and the African American, and the Indian American children, a pledge that we will open our hearts, our minds, and our ears, and we will extend our hands to each other. That together, we will plan our future and find ways to help each other up, so this state may benefit from the talents, and the hopes, and the dreams of all of our people. We will not make it perfect overnight, but we must begin, and we must include everyone in this effort. Everyone, I believe, wants their children to have a Smart Start in life. Everyone wants their children to be in really good schools, so they learn all that they can learn and go as far as they can go. We want all of our families to be healthy, and this state has recently made a huge commitment towards good health care for all of our children in North Carolina; and of course, we all want good jobs for our people all over North Carolina.

Signing this executive order today, my friends, is just the first step. We want to build from this date, and from this step, a strong, strong partnership with the Hispanic and Latino community; and as we set precedents that will last a lifetime, we must realize that we must do it together. And so today, as I sign this order, I want to invite every organization that our Hispanic and Latino citizens are a part of; I want to invite every church, every family, every school to be a part of achieving our dreams together; and I want all of you to be a voice in building North Carolina.

Around this Capitol are statues of people who have been important in our history. In years to come, we will have statues of Hispanic people, citizens of North Carolina who have done great things for this state—I know that we will, and I hope that I have a chance to see those. But today, we are taking this step; the next step will be announcing the names of the council members. The next step will be th[at] we[']re together and feeding [the] ideas of hopes and dreams in the work of our state.

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[1]Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey Jr. came to Raleigh to address the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service State Convention, March 28, 1968. Hunt attended the speech as president of the Young Democrats. *News and Observer*, March 29, 1968; Steve Nielsen, reference associate, Minnesota Historical Society, e-mail to William H. Brown, March 11, 2008.

[2]For the text of Executive Order Number 136, establishing the Governor's Advisory Council on Hispanic/Latino Affairs, see *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra Session and Regular Sessions, 1998*, 4:1804-1806.

[3]H. Nolo Martinez (1959-), born in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico; resident of Winston-Salem; B.S., University of Puerto Rico, 1982; M.S., Rutgers University, 1985; Ph.D., North Carolina State University, 1991. Health specialist, project manager, principal investigator, N.C. Cooperative Extension, N.C. State University, 1993-1998; director, Hispanic and Latino

Affairs, to Gov. Jim Hunt, 1998-2001, and to Gov. Michael F. Easley, 2001-2004; senior advisor, El Pueblo, Inc., 2004; director, from 2005, Center for New North Carolinians, University of North Carolina at Greensboro. H. Nolo Martinez, letter to William H. Brown, April 15, 2008.

AWARDS CEREMONY TALKING POINTS, SUPPORT OUR STUDENTS

RALEIGH, JUNE 8, 1998

This has been another great year for SOS [Support Our Students]. Twelve new counties joined the SOS family this school year. That means that more than 12,000 youngsters in seventy-six counties participated in SOS; and last year, more than 3,500 volunteers devoted almost 88,000 hours of their time to these students.

These youngsters have been given the chance to experience things they ordinarily never would have. They have been given the opportunity to expand their horizons, to try new things, and to discover that their options for the future are endless.

I see a lot of young faces in this room today, faces full of hope and promise—they are the real successes of SOS!

Four years ago, when we created SOS, there were a lot of skeptics who thought that it was just another big government program. They didn't think it would work. They just couldn't believe that businesses and local communities would support SOS. You have helped us prove those skeptics wrong.

Last year more than $3.4 million in cash and in-kind contributions were made to SOS programs across the state, and we expect that figure to go even higher this year; and we expect to have more volunteers than ever.

I am proud to say that my wife Carolyn and I are among those volunteers. I work with a terrific student at Ligon Middle School once a week, helping him with his academics. Carolyn has been tutoring another youngster at Carnage Middle School for three years now. I can tell you that neither one of us would trade that time we spend with these kids for anything.

We know firsthand how rewarding it is to see a young person develop the self-confidence and ambition to succeed; learning that others do care; learning that they can accomplish anything, when they work hard and are responsible; and we're seeing the difference it's making.

I'd like to tell you a story about Lashona Gordon, a fourth grade student at Rich Square-Creecy Elementary School in Northampton County.

Last November, Lashona and her fellow SOS students learned basic lifesaving skills. They learned things like rescue breathing, how to help someone who is choking, and how to perform CPR [cardiopulmonary resuscitation]. In March, Lashona was on safety patrol duty, helping children get to their classes. A preschooler, Jamarr Harris, approached Lashona with his hands around his throat, obviously choking on something. Lashona remembered her training and performed the Heimlich maneuver, saving Jamarr's life. Lashona demonstrated knowledge and resourcefulness far beyond her years—traits she developed participating in SOS.

But it's not just the youngsters who participate directly in SOS who benefit. Their schools and communities benefit, too. Last year, Buladean School in Mitchell County was recognized as one of the top twenty-five schools under the ABCs of Public Education plan. They made the top twenty-five, because the students' test scores rose dramatically from the year before. Among the reasons the teachers and staff credit with the change, are the computer lab time and after-school remediation made possible by the SOS program in their school.

Whether it's learning about computers from a community college volunteer in Mitchell County, assisting with bingo at the Edgewood Retirement Home in Rutherford County, or taking a field trip to a skating rink in Watauga County, SOS is what the people—the participants and the volunteers, all of you here today—make it at the local level.

Each program is different as each community and each child are different, but no matter which program, or county, or community you look at, one thing remains the same: people coming together to support and guide young people by involving them in constructive activities that keep them interested and out of trouble.

We know what works, folks: a Smart Start, a good education, and communities that care. That's why it is so important that we continue our commitment, our dedication to giving our time, our money, and our resources to this program and these kids. And that is why it is so important that we continue to spread the word, so that others will get involved and give these great youngsters the opportunities they deserve. We have a responsibility to meet for our children and their future.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

CHAPEL HILL, JUNE 29, 1998

[Related documents include speeches, Teaching for the Future (forum talking points), Greenville, June 29, 1998, and Southern Regional Education Board/Future of the South Report, Chapel Hill, June 30, 1998; and press release, Governor Hunt Tells Southern Leaders Early Childhood Education is Key to Success, Chapel Hill, June 30, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

North Carolina is happy to host this special occasion. We are proud of the Southern Regional Education Board's North Carolina roots, and we are proud that our state has been so active in the board's work throughout its history. During SREB's thirtieth anniversary in 1978, I chaired the board, and Governor LeRoy Collins of Florida addressed us at that meeting. He recalled his work on the first SREB Commission on Goals. Governor Baliles and others have referenced that commission's work—and a critical point made by Governor Collins at that meeting.[1]

Governor Collins said, "Perhaps the most fundamental contribution of this Goals Commission was its insistence, at a very difficult time in our history, that the region assess its needs and objectives by national standards of quality and opportunity." Collins went on to say that, "In the years since, the efforts to adhere to such national standards may well have been the most important single factor in our educational progress."

If we fast forward ten years to 1988, we had SREB Goals for Education that then-Governor Dick Riley helped hammer out for the South. A year later, those goals influenced the national goals set by the president and our fifty governors;[2] and the educational benchmarks report discussed in one [of] the sessions, here this morning, is a powerful statement about the continuing importance of those goals.

Secretary Riley, you stressed the importance of setting goals in 1988, when you said that citizens are not likely to achieve the highest level of excellence in education unless they strive for the very best. In North Carolina, we are striving for the very best by setting high goals for our children and for education. We are working hard to prepare all of our children for school by giving them a Smart Start in those critical first five years of their lives. Across our state, our Smart Start early childhood initiative has helped tens of thousands of children, and their families, get good affordable child care, health care, and family support.

We are raising standards for teachers, so that every child in every class has a good teacher; and we're raising teacher salaries, because you

can't get and keep good ones if you don't pay them fairly. Beyond that, we are striving to have the very best community colleges and universities to train a quality work force, which is key to attracting the best jobs.

Secretary Riley, we have taken to heart your challenge of setting goals to achieve excellence. In December, with Bill Friday's help, we released goals we want to meet by the year 2010. They include reaching the national average in SAT scores, getting 90 percent of our adults to have at least two years of postsecondary education, and increasing the number of people who get their bachelor's degrees.

In North Carolina, we believe the best way to achieve our goals is to work together. All of us—the governor; our legislators; our State Board of Education, led by Phil Kirk; our community colleges, under President Martin Lancaster; and our university leaders, President Broad and Chancellor Hooker[3]—are aiming high.

The South is making progress, because we are focused on what is important: our children, our schools, and their future. If we continue to work together, there's no limit to what we can achieve.

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[1]Thomas LeRoy Collins (1909-1991), born in Tallahassee, Fla.; LL.B, Cumberland University, 1931. Member, Florida House of Representatives, 1935-1940; member, Florida Senate, 1940-1953; Florida governor, 1955-1961; president, National Assn. of Broadcasters, 1961-1964; director, Community Relations Service, 1964-1965; undersecretary, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 1965-1966; attorney in private practice, Tallahassee, Fla., 1970-1991. Florida State University Special Collections, "Thomas LeRoy Collins Papers, Collection Guide: Biographical Note," http://www.fsu.edu/~speccoll/leroy/lerocoll.htm (accessed March 9, 2006).

Gerald L. Baliles (1940-), born in Stuart, Va.; resident of Charlottesville, Va.; B.A., Wesleyan University, 1963; J.D., University of Virginia, 1967. Assistant attorney general, 1967-1972, deputy attorney general, 1972-1975, of Virginia; attorney in private practice, Richmond, Va., 1975-1981, 1991-2005; member, Virginia House of Delegates, 1976-1982; attorney general, 1982-1985, governor, 1986-1990, of Virginia; director, Miller Center of Public Affairs, University of Virginia, from 2006. "Gerald L. Baliles," Hunton and Williams, Attorneys, http://hunton.com/bios/bio.aspx?id=15101 (accessed March 9, 2006); Miller Center of Public Affairs, University of Virginia, "Gerald L. Baliles" http://millercenter.org/about/staff/baliles (accessed March 7, 2008); *Times-Dispatch* (Richmond, Va.), December 17, 2005.

[2]President George H. W. Bush and the governors held a national education summit in 1989 in Charlottesville, Virginia. Their objectives were laid out in *National Education Goals Report: Building a Nation of Learners* ([Washington, D.C.]: National Education Goals Panel, 1991). Poff, *Addresses of Martin, 1989-1993*, 305n.

[3]Michael Kenneth Hooker (1945-1999), chancellor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1995-1999. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 485n-486n.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT TO VETO BUDGET THAT DOESN'T INCLUDE FULL SMART START FUNDING

RALEIGH, JULY 21, 1998

[The governor promised state lawmakers at the beginning of the short legislative session in May 1998 that he would veto any spending bill that did not fund the expansion of Smart Start throughout North Carolina. Weeks later, when a House budget subcommittee unveiled a proposed $12.3 billion state budget that provided no money whatsoever for that purpose, he repeated his warning (below). The budget ultimately adopted on July 22 by the Republican-led House included $25 million to expand the program, well short of the $57 million Hunt requested. The Democrat-controlled Senate rejected the House bill on July 28. *News and Observer*, May 12, July 17, 21, 23, 29, 1998.

Related documents include speech, North Carolina Dental Society Legislative Day, Raleigh, July 22, 1998; and press releases, Governor Hunt Praises Senate Budget for Putting Children/Schools First, Raleigh, June 30, 1998, Governor Hunt Criticizes House Budget for Failure to Invest in Children, Raleigh, July 16, 1998, Children's Future at Stake as House Slashes Smart Start Expansion, Raleigh, July 22, 1998, and Governor Hunt's Reaction to House Vote to Include Smart Start Expansion, Raleigh, July 22, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

The House budget presented last night eliminates expansion of Smart Start, Governor Hunt's top legislative priority. Governor Hunt has said that he will veto a budget that doesn't include the full $57 million he recommended to get Smart Start up and running in all one hundred counties—expanding the initiative in the fifty-five counties where it is under way, and beginning to help children and families in forty-five counties that have been planning for services for the last year. The Senate's budget includes the governor's recommendation.

The House budget means that nearly one-half of North Carolina's counties, which have been planning for a year to begin serving children, would be forced to wait for services. The House plan also cuts by more than two-thirds the Senate recommendation to fight juvenile crime—part of Governor Hunt's juvenile justice reform efforts—from the Senate's $19.8 million to $6 million.

"The budget approved by the House committee fails to meet the needs of North Carolina's children and for fighting juvenile crime, and I would veto it.

"The House budget fails our children and families, because it shuts out nearly half of our counties who are waiting to get Smart Start under way this year. It denies thousands of children better child care and better teachers. It denies health screenings and immunizations for children to

help make sure they come to school healthy and ready to learn. Thousands of parents won't get help they need with the high cost of child care or through services to help them be better parents; and it eliminates our efforts to build on the progress we are making in counties where Smart Start is working. That is why I will veto any budget that fails to include the full funding needed this year for Smart Start.

"The House budget also shortchanges our efforts to begin overhauling the juvenile justice system by slashing more than two thirds of what we need this year; and it hurts our efforts to make our communities safer by getting tougher on juvenile crime and putting at-risk young people back on the right track.

"The Senate passed a budget that shows we can meet these needs facing our state this year, and I will be working hard with the legislature to pass a budget that does what is right for our children, our state, and our future."

CURRITUCK COUNTY JUDICIAL CENTER DEDICATION

CURRITUCK, JULY 24, 1998

I'd like to thank the Currituck County Board of Commissioners for sponsoring this event and congratulate all of you on this fine facility. It's been a long time coming. You all haven't built a new courtroom since 1842, but now you have three fine new ones in this facility and many new county offices as well.[1]

In North Carolina, we're trying to improve not only our courtrooms, but the way we do business in those courtrooms. Burley Mitchell, the chief justice of our state supreme court, is leading the way. He is working to make our courts more efficient, especially through the new technology needed to meet the challenges of the twenty-first century. One of the most exciting uses of this technology is a planned criminal tracking system that would track an offender through the court system and allow all branches of the courts and law enforcement to access an offender's record.

We're also working to make the juvenile justice system more effective. In the last decade, violent juvenile crime has increased 172 percent in North Carolina. More young people are committing more violent crimes at younger ages, and often the victims of these crimes are other young people. It's been two decades since our juvenile justice

system was last overhauled; we must make changes now to save our young people.

My Juvenile Justice Reform Act requires swift, sure punishment so juveniles see immediate consequences for breaking the law each and every time. It targets first-time offenders with intensive restitution and rehabilitation programs to make sure they don't break the law again; and it implements a program through which National Guard personnel provide training programs for juvenile offenders. These programs concentrate on physical fitness, drills, ceremonies, leadership, and job training.[2]

This bill also calls for a community approach toward prevention. Each county will set up Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils.[3] Each council will include community leaders and will decide how best to reduce juvenile crime in their county. Grants will be available to these councils to set up such things as mentoring, teen court, and drug and alcohol treatment programs.

Another key prevention effort in North Carolina is our Smart Start program. Nothing is more important to the children of this state than making sure our children get a good start in life. That's what Smart Start is all about. Smart Start is helping children across North Carolina get good, affordable child care, health care, and family support. Smart Start has helped more than 100,000 children get higher-quality child care. It's provided education and training to more than 26,000 child-care teachers. More than 97,000 children have gotten preventive health care. More than 60,000 parents have gotten health education.

Smart Start is working, but it's not working for every child. Smart Start is up and running in fifty-five counties, but not at full speed. In the forty-five remaining counties, planning is under way, but children and parents aren't yet getting direct Smart Start services.

With the support of the Senate, we are fighting to get the $57 million needed to expand Smart Start to all one hundred counties, so that all North Carolina families and children can benefit from Smart Start services. My budget calls for more than $143,000 in Smart Start expansion funds for Currituck County. This money could be used to reduce infant mortality, and child abuse, and to increase the quality of child care available in Currituck County.

As most of you know, the House budget presented Wednesday fails North Carolina's children by underfunding the expansion of Smart Start. In political games like this, our children are the losers. Nothing is more important to our state's future tha[n] investing in our children. Ignoring our responsibilities to our children puts our future at risk. The Senate has shown strong leadership in fighting for children, and the

House should demonstrate similar vision. I urge you to let your legislators know how important Smart Start is to Currituck County and our state.

Congratulations on this fine facility. Thank you for all of you[r] work to make North Carolina all that it can be, all that it should be, and all that it must be.

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[1]The governor spoke at the Currituck County Governmental Center-North. See Governor Hunt's Weekly Schedule for the Week of July 20-24, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. He opened his remarks by recognizing Senate president pro tem Marc Basnight, Representative Bill Owens, and J. Owen Etheridge, chairman, Currituck County Board of Commissioners.

[2]"An Act to Develop a Plan of Reorganization for the Transfer of the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Division of Juvenile Services of the Administrative Office of the Courts, to Establish the Office of Juvenile Justice, to Amend and Recodify the North Carolina Juvenile Code, and to Conform the General Statutes to the Recodification of the Juvenile Code as Recommended by the Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, III, c. 202, s. 24, called for the establishment of three Guard Response Alternative Sentencing Programs. See also *News and Observer*, May 21, 26, July 28, 30, September 2, 3, October 22, 1998.

[3]Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils were established under *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, III, c. 202, s. 1(b), pt. 6; *Durham Herald-Sun*, October 22, 1998; *News and Observer*, March 10, 1998.

AMERICAN HERITAGE RIVERS DESIGNATION: A CELEBRATION OF NORTH CAROLINA'S RIVERS

GLENDALE SPRINGS, JULY 30, 1998

[Vice-President Albert Gore Jr., White House chief of staff Erskine Bowles, and Governor Hunt joined President Bill Clinton in Ashe County to launch the American Heritage Rivers Initiative and announce the designation of the New River as an American Heritage River. During his 1997 State of the Union Address, Clinton introduced the program to protect waterways and guide economic development in surrounding areas. The oldest river in North America, the New was included in the first group of fourteen rivers to earn Heritage status. *News and Observer*, July 28, 31, 1998; press release, Governor Hunt Joins Clinton, Gore in New River Designation Celebration, Glendale Springs, July 30, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; *Winston-Salem Journal*, July 29, 30, August 5, 1998.]

Welcome to God's Country—a little bit of heaven, right here, tucked away in the northwest corner of North Carolina—and what a wonderful

day this is for our state and our country! I want to thank President Clinton and Vice-President Gore for recognizing and rewarding efforts to restore and protect our rivers. It means preserving and protecting our heritage. It means our children and grandchildren will enjoy what we have today for generations to come.

Too often, when we focus on the environment, it's about righting a wrong. But today, we celebrate something that's right. We're here to celebrate the New River and the hardworking folks who live along its banks. We owe you our thanks for these Outstanding Resource Waters, a classification we give to only the purest of our state's waterways.[1]

Few states can match the beauty and natural resources we have in North Carolina: the beautiful mountains all around us, our marvelous coast, and our rolling Piedmont and rich farmlands in between. The designation of the New River as a national Heritage River is about community-based decision making. It offers the citizens who live all along the New River the tools and resources they need to make decisions about how they want their communities to grow.

In community meetings, residents have set their priorities: protecting the land and water, economic development, and preserving their mountain culture. The citizens of Ashe, Alleghany, and Watauga counties have always exemplified the spirit behind self-reliant, community, and volunteer efforts. In fact, we have here with us, today, a group of young people known as the River Builders. They are spending their time planting buffers along the river to filter sediment and control nonpoint source pollution as well as constructing trails, cleaning debris, and building educational exhibits, and I would like to congratulate these people for their outstanding efforts.[2]

God gave us this beautiful land, and water, and air, and we are trustees of it; and we must be good stewards of it, if we want those who come after us to enjoy, what we have today. In the Old Testament, you didn't even own land.[3] You were expected to take care [of] it for the next generation. For our state's sake and our children's sake, we have an obligation to leave our land and waters in the same condition as we inherited them, if not better; and in North Carolina, we are working harder than ever to do just that.

Just a few miles from where we stand, today, is the Blue Ridge Parkway, a partnership of the federal government and the young men of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Wise use of that land has protected our environment and provided a viable resource for our economy. We also stand just miles from New River State Park, where more than 1,500 acres protect the magnificent landscape of the New River and offer recreation and environmental education for all North Carolinians.

At the same time we celebrate this river, we must also recognize that we have to do more for other rivers where our stewardship efforts have fallen short. We are doing a lot to fix that and other rivers, but we have a lot of work to do. This year, [I] am working with the legislature to approve funds that will build on the progress we are making. We are pushing for:

—Clean water programs, which focus on prevention, detection, and response, three key components of fighting waste pollution;

—Programs that will combat sediment pollution, the largest pollutant of North Carolina's waterways;

—And the development of water quality protection plans for each of the state's seventeen river basins.

We know that it is much easier to keep a river healthy than it is to fix a broken one!

North Carolina is getting an opportunity, today, to show the nation an example of the people, all the people, working together for a common purpose; to ensure that our rivers and our precious environment are being protected and preserved for our children and grandchildren, the way God intended. Today, let me say to you that I believe we are making history, and we will be better for it.

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[1]It took twenty years to rehabilitate the cleanliness of the New River from a state grade of C to an Outstanding Resource Waters designation. *Winston-Salem Journal*, July 30, 1998.

[2]Sponsored by JobLink agencies in Ashe and Alleghany counties and funded by a $70,000 state grant, the River Builders job-training program was open to participants ranging in age from 14 to 20 years old. *Charlotte Observer*, July 23, 1998; *Winston-Salem Journal*, July 1, 1998.

[3]Governor Hunt was probably referring to Leviticus 25:23, "The land shall not be sold for ever: for the land is mine, for ye are strangers and sojourners with me."

HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

RALEIGH, AUGUST 25, 1998

[Well past July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year, state lawmakers remained deadlocked over the provisions of a budget bill and the disposition of $1 billion in surplus revenue. Senate negotiators backed the governor's proposals for Smart Start, juvenile justice, the environment, and the state's community college and university systems. The House leadership wanted to pass $200 million in tax cuts before discussing any spending. To forestall a legislative stalemate in the last two years of his final term, Hunt needed a Democratic majority in the House to

complement the one in the Senate, and he campaigned diligently to achieve one. His remarks to the House Democratic Caucus, below, are nearly identical to the speeches he made between July and October 1998 on behalf of his party's legislative candidates; in most cases, locations for the following occasions were not recorded on his published weekly schedules: Jim Black for N.C. House Fund-raising Event, July 16, 1998; Annette Bryant for N.C. House Fund-raising Event, July 17, 1998; Bill Owens for N.C. House Fund-raising Event, July 17, 1998; Phil Baddour for N.C. House Fund-raising Event, July 17, 1998; Linda Garrou for N.C. Senate Fund-raising Event, Winston-Salem, August 11, 1998; Marian McLawhorn for N.C. House Fund-raising Event, August 12, 1998; Russell E. Tucker Fund-raising Event, September 1, 1998; Russell E. Tucker [Edd Nye] Fund-raising Event, September 1, 1998; Senator Beverly Perdue Fund-raising Event, September 11, 1998; Zeno Edwards Fund-raising Event, September 16, 1998; Representative Joe Tolson Fund-raising Event, September 18, 1998; Buddy Ritch Fund-raising Event, September 29, 1998; Scott Thomas Fund-raising Event, September 29, 1998; Jim Phillips Fund-raising Event, October 2, 1998; Nelson Cole Fund-raising Event, October 5, 1998; Linda Gunter Fund-raising Event, October 7, 1998; Dan Barefoot Fund-raising Event, October 7, 1998; Kay Hagan Fund-raising Event, October 8, 1998; House Caucus Fund-raising Event, October 8, 1998; Introduction of Bill Hefner, Vance-Aycock Dinner, Asheville, October 9, 1998; Aaron Plyler and Bill Purcell Fund-raising Event, October 12, 1998; Mary Wells Fund-raising Event, October 14, 1998; N.C. Senate Fund-raising Event, October 15, 1998; John Bridgeman and Gene Miller Fund-raising Event, October 19, 1998; Buncombe County Fund-raising Event, October 22, 1998; Walter Dalton, Andy Dedmon, Jim Horn, and Dean Westmoreland Fund-raising Event, October 22, 1998; Walter Dalton Fund-raising Event, October 22, 1998; and R. C. Soles Fund-raising Event, October 28, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; see also *News and Observer*, August 7, 11, 12, 14, 19, 22, 23, 1998.]

We have a great story to tell in North Carolina, and it's a story written by the strong leadership of Democrats in this room. We have a strong economy and low unemployment. Our crime rate is coming down. More and more people are getting jobs and getting off welfare. We're doing more to protect our air, and our rivers, and our coastline; and we're doing what no other state in this country is doing for its children and its schools.

Recent studies show that North Carolina is making more progress than any other state in the country when it comes to improving our schools, and we're doing more to attract and keep good teachers in our classrooms. Smart Start is doing tremendous things across this state to make sure our children are coming to school healthy and ready to learn.

Folks, we are on the right track, and we can't turn back now. That's why this election is so important. It will determine whether we continue on the right track, or go off course. It will determine whether or not we

allow our incredible story of tremendous growth, and progress, and prosperity to be rewritten; whether our schools and our teachers continue to get better; whether or not we give every child in this state the Smart Start they deserve; whether or not we keep at-risk young people away from a life of crime, and protect our environment.

Our House Democratic candidates are determined to write a new chapter—one that will move us forward into the twenty-first century and build the kind of future our children and our families deserve. We can do it, and we will do it, by working hard and working smart; by talking about the things people care about—their children, the public schools, safe communities, good jobs, clean water and clean air, a secure retirement, and opportunities for every individual; by working together.

This is the year to elect a Democratic majority to both houses in the General Assembly, a Democratic majority that is committed to better public schools and raising teacher pay to the national average by the year 2000! And this is the year to elect a Democratic majority that is committed to bringing Smart Start to all one hundred counties of North Carolina!

There are those who want us to turn back our progress; to rewrite our incredible story; to turn our backs on children, and working parents, and their future. We will fight them in the legislature. We will fight them in every corner of this state. We will fight them, and we will prevail, because we are right! Let's join together in a united campaign for all Democratic candidates for the North Carolina House, and let's join together to give the people of North Carolina vigorous, dedicated, progressive Democratic leadership in 1998 and for a new century!

LEGISLATIVE SESSION STATEMENT

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 25, 1998

[Senate budget negotiators were led to believe that, if they agreed to the demand of the House leadership to repeal the state's inheritance tax, the last obstacle to passing a budget would be cleared. Instead, the House insisted on reopening a host of issues, including welfare reforms enacted the previous year. Governor Hunt criticized the legislative bait-and-switch, below.

The General Assembly was unable to ratify a budget until October 28 and adjourned less than a week before Election Day, closing the longest "short" legislative session in state history. When the ballots were counted, Democrats had regained control of the state House and strengthened their hold on the Senate.

Hunt had the majorities that he had hoped for—and worked to achieve. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, IV, c. 212; see also *News and Observer*, September 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 23, 24, 26, 29, 30, October 1, 2, 4, 8, 14, 16, 20, 27, 28, 29, 30, November 4, 5, 8, 1998.

Documents bearing on the budget stalemate include State Employees Association of North Carolina Convention (talking points), Greensboro, September 11, 1998; and the following press releases: Smart Start Expansion Supported by Eighty North Carolina Groups, Raleigh, September 16, 1998; Hunt Calls on House Speaker to Exercise Leadership, End Budget Impasse, Raleigh, September 18, 1998; North Carolina May Lose Nearly $130 Million Due to Budget Impasse, Services at Risk, Raleigh, September 25, 1998; North Carolina's Neediest Families on Verge of Losing $25 Million, House Leadership Fails to Support Efforts to Move Hardest-to-Serve Welfare Recipients into Work, Raleigh, September 29, 1998; and Governor Hunt's Statement on Legislative Agreement, Raleigh, September 30, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I want to take this opportunity to lay out what is at stake in this budget debate this year. North Carolina will lose almost $130 million in federal money—money for job training, mentoring for troubled youth, water and sewer help for cities and counties, and human services for our neediest citizens—if a budget isn't passed immediately.

The budget impasse is hurting North Carolina in real ways. It's stopping government from providing critical services to our people. Counties don't have funds to provide child care for our neediest children. Immunizations and mental health services for our neediest citizens are in question. Almost half our counties are still waiting to gear up Smart Start. Public libraries are scrimping. We may not be able to respond to fish kills. Cities and counties can't upgrade water and sewer treatment. Our juvenile justice system is still a mess; programs for troubled teens may shut down; crime-fighting technology to protect our citizens is on the back burner.

Classrooms in our public schools, universities, and community colleges need technology. Repairs and construction of classrooms, dorms, and labs at universities are on hold.

It's possible that North Carolina's triple-A bond rating may be affected, and companies looking to bring jobs here may reconsider based on our inability to make basic decisions in a businesslike fashion.

The budget debate is not a theoretical debate, and it ought not to be a partisan game. The people of this state deserve more than gamesmanship. The job of this legislature is to help state government serve the people. That's not happening right now, because we don't have a budget—and that is wrong. The Senate has worked hard to fashion a budget compromise that keeps our state headed in the right direction.

The House leadership has laid out specific goals that the Senate has met. I've met and talked with legislative leaders in both houses in recent weeks.

Now it's time—it's past time—to exert strong, forceful leadership to enact this budget, and let government do its job. Speaker Brubaker and Majority Leader Daughtry[1] must step up and provide the leadership that the people of this state expect.

The Senate has done what we need to do to move our state forward. The Senate has acted in good faith, and they've put the needs of our people first. Speaker Brubaker and the House leadership need to follow suit. They need to compromise with the Senate, reach a final budget, and allow our state to keep moving forward.

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[1]Namon Leo Daughtry (1940-), born in Newton Grove; resident of Smithfield; B.A., 1962, L.L.B., 1965, Wake Forest University; U.S. Air Force, 1966-1970. Attorney in private practice, Smithfield; businessman; member, N.C. Senate, 1989-1992; member, since 1993, majority leader, 1995-1998, minority leader, 1999, N.C. House of Representatives; candidate, Republican primary for governor, 2000. *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 494; see also *News and Observer*, March 16, 1999, April 12, May 11, June 28, 2000, and *Winston-Salem Journal*, January 25, 2001.

OPENING CEREMONIES, SOUTHEAST UNITED STATES-JAPAN ASSOCIATION: ALLIANCE FOR THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

MOBILE, ALABAMA, OCTOBER 5, 1998

It is my pleasure to be here leading the North Carolina delegation at this, the twenty-third meeting of the Southeastern United States and Japan [conference]. Every year, I come to this conference looking forward to renewing the strong partnerships that make this annual meeting a success—the partnerships that my state, North Carolina, share[s] with Japan, as well as the partnerships that Japan has with the six other states of the Southeast region.

This is a time for us to celebrate the progress we've made, and how far we have come, but it is also a time to look for new and better ways to build on that progress and keep our states and the Southeast on the right track. We southerners grew up in a region that was underdeveloped, and frankly, considered second-class by the rest of the nation. That has changed. This region is now known as an economic engine with a

qualified work force and an ideal area to live and work. That's because we haven't been afraid to set high goals and work together to meet those goals. This conference is an important part of that effort.

In North Carolina, it has been our passion for education that has really lifted us up over our history and made us an attractive place. Education is the key that will open the New South to greater prosperity and a brighter future for our people. The important thing we can do to prepare our children for the twenty-first century is to give them a good start in life, a first-rate good [*sic*] education, and the very best opportunities for a successful career. I'm proud to say that our efforts are paying off—for our people and our future.

We are raising standards for teachers, so that every child in every class has a good teacher; and we're raising teacher salaries, because you can't get and keep good ones if you don't pay them fairly. Beyond that, we are striving to have the very best community colleges and universities to train a quality work force, which is key to attracting the best jobs. In North Carolina, we believe the best way to achieve our goals is to work together and focus on what's important: our children, our schools, and their future. If we continue to work together, there's no limit to what we, as individual states and a region, can achieve.

Since my last visit with you in Japan one year ago, we've welcomed several new Japanese companies to North Carolina, such as Fuji Seal in Iredell County, and Keihin in Edgecombe County. Currently we are working with several others regarding possible expansions or new announcements. I visited with many of these businesses during my trip to Japan. I think this demonstrates the impact that face-to-face communication can have in building business ties. That's one of the reasons this conference has been so rewarding for all its participants, and one of the reasons why I have traveled around the world to tell the North Carolina story and build greater opportunity for our people; and it is why I will lead a delegation from North Carolina to China, next month.[1]

When Ajinomoto became the first Japanese company to locate in North Carolina in 1980, I knew that it was the beginning of something big for our state.[2] Since then, North Carolina has become home to more than 130 Japanese firms. North Carolinians are grateful for the jobs and opportunities that have been created by Japanese investments. Japan's confidence in our work force has strengthened our economy. While there has been a recent slowdown in the Japanese economy, we are also confident that it will be temporary and that the recovery will be quick and strong. As that occurs, I look forward to welcoming more Japanese companies to our state and to working with those businesses already in

North Carolina to expand their markets. One of the most important things in such business development is making sure that companies and their employees feel welcome in the state and in their communities. This afternoon in one of the breakout sessions, North Carolina commerce secretary Rick Carlisle will be talking with you all about what states and communities can do to provide appropriate assistance to existing and new Japanese companies.

Japanese companies have become wonderful corporate citizens in North Carolina and across the Southeast. That is because they understand that the business investment is only part of the picture. To be successful, you have to focus on the total business, its employees and community, and its future. The future belongs to the people who have the best education, and the best skills, and the commitment to working together to get the job done. But by dedicating ourselves to children and to education—by working together, like we've never worked before—our people will have the kind of future they deserve, and the South will solidify itself as a national and world leader.

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[1]See "Press Release: Governor Hunt and Mission Delegation Return to North Carolina from China," Raleigh, November 17, 1998, below.

[2]Hunt announced on January 7, 1980, Ajinomoto's plans to build a pharmaceutical and fine chemicals manufacturing plant in Wake County. The groundbreaking was held March 3, 1980. Mitchell, *Addresses of Hunt, 1977-1981*, 651, 827.

TRANSCRIPT, TAR HEEL ASSOCIATION OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS

ATLANTIC BEACH, OCTOBER 6, 1998

Last week we cleared a major hurdle in the General Assembly, one that will help us move toward a final budget in the next several days—it may take into next week—one that will keep our state headed in the right direction, and I want you to feel good about that.[1] It's been tough, hard, and long, far too long. Legislation should have been done months ago, but at least we are going to make the right decisions. We are going to move this state ahead.

Now we must move quickly to pass this final budget, a budget that does the right things for North Carolina. That means getting Smart Start up and running in every county; a budget that makes long overdue changes to reduce juvenile crime in North Carolina; a budget that steps

up our efforts to protect the environment; and especially a budget that improves our schools.

I want to say to all of you tonight, whose leaders got me started in politics, you ought to take a lot of pride in what you've done to help our schools. This meeting ought to be positive and upbeat. I have headed every major education organization in America that governors are involved in, the last few years, and I still head some of them. We have done more for our schools, for our teachers, and for our children, in terms of progress in the last few years, [than] any other state in America. We are not tops, because we started pretty far down. You know that. You know our history. But in terms of progress, I think we have made more progress than any state in America. What we have done has come about, yes, in real measure, because of public decisions, public policy decisions, at the state level. But it's mainly come about, because of what you've done in your schools—what you, and your staff, and your teachers, and parents, and your students, what you've really made happen in your schools. That's why we've made this progress, and I don't want you to listen to critics that are trying to convince us that our schools aren't on the right track. Those people are wrong, and they're no friends of public education in North Carolina.

Our efforts are paying off for our people, and our children, in lots of ways. Let me mention some of them, and you need to know these. I don't know if you sent a fa[ct] sheet on this, Lloyd,[2] but let me tell you part of what we need to do better. We need to tell our story better, and let me tell you, folks, we're in a competitive world. If you don't understand that now, then you've got problems, and I'm not sure you should be a principal or an assistant principal, because that has now become a re[quisite] quality of leadership.

We need to tell people the facts. You don't need to embellish it, but tell them the good things we're doing. Tell them about the great faculty members you have. Tell them about the special things your students are doing. Tell them about the progress you're making. You need to do that, and of course, you need the facts in order to do that. Let me give you some. The National Education Goals Panel, established in 1990 by Congress, has the official route to measure progress toward eight national education goals.[3] The National Education Goals Panel ranks North Carolina's public schools as the most improved in America.[4]

Let me give you another one: our fourth-graders are performing above the national average in math. They posted the highest gain in the nation on the 1996 mathematics test that was administered by the National Assessment of Education Progress. We had the second highest

gain in eighth-grade math scores. We tied with Texas. We'll pass them, next time.

We need to know those things, telling your industries about these math scores, the progress we're making—North Carolina exceeds the national average in advanced placement testing examinations. I know many of you as principals have worked on this very hard. I see my friend, Diane Payne,[5] over there. I've worked as a volunteer in her high school a lot of years, and all of you have worked on that, and you should be very proud of that.

In the past ten years, North Carolina has raised its average SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) scores more than any other state in the nation. We aren't where we want to be, but we have made more progress than anybody else, and we're going to keep doing it. By the way, the number of students taking that continues to increase.

We're now entering our third year with the ABCs of public education, and one thing is perfectly clear, and that is the public schools are working in North Carolina. In 1997-1998, 83.9 percent of the elementary and middle schools made either expected or exemplary growth as compared with 56.7 percent of the previous year. We are making amazing progress. Go out there, and tell people about it! Tell your faculty. Tell your parents. Tell your business leaders about the progress you're making. They want to know. You may think they know—they don't know all about that. You keep telling and telling it, like I tell this education story around North Carolina: 95 percent of our high schools, or 327 schools, achieved exemplary or expected growth or demonstrated adequate progress in 1997-1998.

Along with higher performance, we now have rewards in the form of bonuses for you and the staff. We had so many schools earn bonuses that we didn't have enough money. Now we found the money, but boy, we had to scrounge to find it. You keep up these kinds of gains, and [I] will scrounge every year.

For at-risk and low-performance schools, we are now lining up with sources to help make sure they can make a lot more progress. They have burdens that most of your schools don't have. Their children haven't had opportunities that kids ought to have. It's our job to help them, and N.C. Helps is going to do that. There is a good amount of money in that budget to do it, and we found other resources to go [to] it; and if you represent any of those schools, I want you to know that help is coming.

Through the Excellent Schools Act, we're raising teachers' standards and raising pay. We're going to go from forty-third in the nation, in 1996, to at least the national average four years later, and I challenge you to find a state in America that has made that much progress. We need to

keep working on the Excellent Schools Act and work on better salaries for principals and assistant principals.

North Carolina leads the nation in the number of teachers who have achieved national-board certification. I was involved in the group that developed that idea, that board, and that process. I spent ten years of my life chairing it at the national level. There is nothing out there in this nation, today, that helps teachers get better than going through that process of national-board certification, and if you want to have a better faculty, encourage your teachers to go through it, to do the learning that is involved in it. It isn't to show who's good; they get better. I can show you the letters I've gotten. They just rave about how valuable it was to them. So with all of us today now wanting to have the best schools we can have, and be able to prove it in terms of student learning, I strongly urge you to find out about this process, encourage your teachers to go through, and support them. They have to go through hundreds of hours of work to get this done, and to get the 12 percent salary increase if they get it, and that makes it pretty attractive.

I want to see the day when you all start advertising your public schools, and that's what I would do if I was principal. Next May, June, July, and August, when parents are making decisions, I would have a big ad in the paper about how great our school is. It would be factual. I would tell my story. You know what I would feature in that ad? My great teachers! I would also make sure my school is safe, and I'd tell that story—and by the way, I'd make sure my school was orderly, one where students [went] home and gave a good report to their parents; a school that was clean as [a] pin, and I['d] have work crews in every week to do it. These are things that parents care about. We're coming to the point where they're going to have a choice. Let's go out there and compete! We'll take them on! Come in! We know we have a good school. We know we have a good faculty. We['ve] got good extracurricular activities, good teams, all of that. Let's make them good, and let's tell the story, and tell any school in the community that, "We think we're better, and we can prove it."

So tonight I want to say to you, I think your conference theme, "The Times They Are A-Changin'," is very good, and [I] want to commend you all for being here and for learning about these things. I'm getting a lot of good ideas, but I [will] tell you what I think it's going to take to really make our schools the best we can make them. That's what we'll be shooting for.

First of all, [we] need [to] have Smart Start up and running in all one hundred counties. You cannot work miracles with children; I don't care how good you are. Those first five years in life, to a large extent,

determine how your students are going to do. We need Smart Start. I think w[hen] the budget passes, this year, we'll have started it in all one hundred counties, but we have a long way to go. I hope you will be strong supporters of it in all one hundred counties.

I think the challenges includ[e] making sure every student goes to a safe school, a school that is free of guns, drugs, and alcohol, and from anybody on campus, student or adult, who is involved with any of these things. I want to tell you, folks, I don't care what it takes, uniformed officers in school, metal detectors—I don't want these metal detectors, but I want the uniformed officers. Whatever it takes to have a safe and orderly school, that's what I want you to do. That's what your parents want to happen. I know you're struggling with issues like disruptive students and IDEA—that's a federal action.[6] I care about all the students. I don't have an answer for this. I want us in North Carolina to figure out what is the right and the best thing to do. We need orderly schools, where teachers can teach and students can learn. If you all will share with me your ideas, and let us work with our fine state superintendent Mike Ward; if we figure out what ought to be done in America, to get this thing straighten[ed] out, then I'll go with you all the way to the Congress of the United States, and we'll tell them what they need to do.

At the same time, I know we're raising teachers' standards, making it tougher to enter the profession [and] to gain a continuing license. You are faced with major challenges in recruiting and retaining qualified teachers. I know that you and your superintendents, and your personnel officers, are having a real challenge there. The Department of Public Instruction has just completed a study on supply and demand for both teachers and administrators that will soon be presented to the legislature.

I know that better salaries are only one solution, but by the way, they are a solution. I commend you for pushing for high salaries for your teachers, as well as for yourselves and others. I don't know what all it's going to take. Let's find what it's going to take. We need more affordable housing, in many areas in our state, for teachers. Fred Bartholomew[7] will tell you that he has a builder in his county that is going to go out and build affordable housing for teachers. How about that! We need a better database that identifies vacancies and match[es] up people who can interview for those jobs. We may need signing bonuses in those hard-to-fill areas, like mathematics and science. I don't have the hang-ups, some people have, if it takes differential salaries to have math teachers; fine, let's go try to have them.

I think we ought to be influencing our students, even while they are in high school, to become teachers and administrators. It's a wonderfully rewarding career. How many of you have had your students in the junior and senior years exposed to great teachers, and people who talk about teachers, and what they can do in a positive way? How many of you have ever heard that story about going into education? Probably not many of you. I would suggest, don't just leave that up to college, you do something about it in your high school or your community. I'm open to all the suggestions about what we can do to make teaching and principalships more attractive in North Carolina.

We need [to] do a lot of things to have the teachers we need. Let me tell you what we ought not to do: we ought not to lower standards. I know there are going to be some times you're going to have to really stretch, and I know that some of you right now are trying to fill some vacancies. By the way, when you get folks in there, who aren't exactly what you want, let's give them all that training, and all that profession[al] development, and everything we can to get them where they ought to be. If they don't measure up, make some changes. But folks, we must not lower standards for teachers any more than we ought to lower them for principals, because it hurts our schools. I hope you'll stand up for that. I know a little flexibility is necessary, but it is critical that we stay on this course for better teaching and better schools.

Principals are often referred to as the gatekeepers in education. Let me tell you what I always call them: the leaders of the schools. I've worked a lot for teachers, in this state, in early childhood education. You're looking at a person who understands very well that a school is as good as a principal and the assistant principals. You're the ones that pick the teachers and make it possible for them to teach well. You're the ones who inspire them; who build community support; who provide order in the halls, bathrooms, and classrooms. That's your work. You're leaders. You're not just managers; you're leaders. You ought to have a vision for that school. I want you to know how valuable you are. I want you to know how important I know it is to have an excellent support staff to help you do that job.

Finally, I'm less than halfway through this term as governor. Some people like to act like I'm through, but I'm not. I'm less than halfway through this term! A year ago, last January, I took the [oath of] office in front of Diane Payne's public high school. I intend to spend the next two years doing everything within my power to make our schools [the] best they can be. I want to work with you to that end. I want us to show this state, and I want us to show this nation, how good we can make our schools. I want to do that with you. If we really focus on our schools, if

we make them the most important thing in our state, in our communities, we can give them the teaching and leadership that they deserve. It is true that we must compete in this new world; as the times, they are a-changin', we must change our approach. We must compete for students and their parents. We must do it through public schools—public schools that serve every student, every one of them created by God, in the image of God; every one of them deserving of our attention, and our best help, and our lifting up. Help every student, in those immortal words of Charles Brantley Aycock, "burgeon out all that is within them." I want to tell you something: we can do it.

This is North Carolina. Those first European settlers, four hundred years ago, came to the banks of this state just a little above where we are tonight. This state established the first public university in America, and it is one of the best in this nation. We are now building your public schools to the point where they will be worthy of our public universities. That ought to be our goal, if nothing else. I want to let you—I believe in this, and I believe in you, and I will work with you, with every ounce of energy and drive that I possess, to make North Carolina schools the very best they can be. Thank you all. Good luck, and God bless you!

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[1] Without an agreement on the means of providing matching funds, the state's eligibility for millions of dollars in federal grants would have expired at midnight Wednesday, September 30, 1998. An accord between House and Senate negotiators was reached minutes before the deadline, thanks to Hunt's direct intervention as mediator, and he hoped it would speed the passage of the budget. *News and Observer*, September 30, October 1, 2, 1998.

[2] The governor was referring to Lloyd Thrower, executive director of the Tar Heel Association of Principals and Assistant Principals. Emily Doyle, assistant director, Tar Heel Association of Principals and Assistant Principals, telephone conversation with William H. Brown, March 11, 2008.

[3] The National Education Goals Panel's eight goals were: Ready to Learn; School Completion; Student Achievement; Teacher Education and Professional Development; Mathematics and Science; Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning; Safe, Disciplined, and Alcohol- and Drug-Free Schools; Parental Participation. National Education Goals Panel, *National Education Goals Report: Building a Nation of Learners, 1998* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1998), iv, v.

[4] *National Education Goals Report: Building a Nation of Learners, 1998*, 5.

[5] Catherine Diane Payne (1942-), born in Ontario, Canada; resident of Raleigh; B.A., University of Western Ontario; M.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1970. Teacher, 1967-1972, principal, 1977-1990, 1991-2005, Wake County Public School System; school counselor, 1972-1975, assistant to the principal, 1975-1976, Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools; assistant dean of student development, North Carolina State University, 1976-1977; executive assistant, N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction, 1990-1991. *News and Observer*, May 28, 2005.

[6] See "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1997," 20 U.S.C. 1400 et. seq., signed into law by President Clinton on January 7, 1997.

[7]Fred L. Bartholomew Jr. (1937-), born in Warrenton; resident of Princeton; A.A., Louisburg College, 1958; B.S., 1961, and later earned a master's in education administration, East Carolina University; N.C. National Guard, 1956-1961. Teacher, Carteret County Schools, 1961-1965; principal, Currituck County Schools, 1965-1966, Warren County Schools, 1966-1971, and Johnston County Schools, 1971-1999; president, 1980-1981, 1990-1991, legislative co-chair, 1980-1999, assistant executive director, from 1996, Tar Heel Assn. of Principals and Assistant Principals; member, from 2000, chairman, 2002-2007, Johnston County Board of Education. Fred L. Bartholomew Jr., letter to William H. Brown, January 23, 2008.

DWI BILL SIGNING

RALEIGH, OCTOBER 14, 1998

[For corresponding press release, see Governor Hunt Signs Tougher DWI Measures into Law, Raleigh, October 14, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

One year ago this Friday, on the night of October 16, 1997, the lives of families and school students in the western North Carolina town of Hayesville were changed forever. That's the night a Hayesville High School activity bus was returning to Hayesville after a volleyball game in Rosman; and a tractor-trailer, whose driver was drunk, crashed into the bus. As the truck made its way downhill on U.S. 64, its load of concrete septic tanks hit the bus. The tractor-trailer turned over, and the activity bus flipped and landed on its side in a ditch, killing sixteen-year-old Rachelle Edwards and the assistant volleyball coach driving, Paul Maliska. Two treasured lives gone, and many others injured. The driver of the truck, who is in jail today, was charged with driving while impaired and had two previous DWI convictions.[1]

Even now, one year later, the Hayesville community is coming to grips with this tragedy. Carl Edwards Jr., the brother of Rachelle, is with us today. Carl will share how drunk driving has affected his family and their tight-knit community. I'm also proud of the young people of Hayesville High School, who have turned this tragedy into action. Several members of the Students Against Drunk Driving (SADD) chapter were survivors of that crash and have used their experience to alert their community to the dangers of drunk driving.

North Carolina already has some of the toughest drunk-driving laws in the nation. This bill makes them even tougher. It will help us make sure that communities across the state don't have to face tragedies like the one in Hayesville. It creates a zero-tolerance law for drivers of

commercial vehicles, school buses, and day-care vehicles. This bill toughens the law for drivers of these vehicles—most of whom are safe, professional drivers—by making it illegal to have even a trace of alcohol in their system.[2]

This bill improves and streamlines our DWI vehicle-seizure law to make sure schools can more quickly benefit from the sale of these automobiles. Since this law went into effect last year, more than 3,000 vehicles—3,000 potential deadly weapons—have been taken away from drunk drivers on the spot. The DWI vehicle confiscation law works; and with this bill, it will work even better.[3]

The bill also imposes a thirty-day license revocation on any driver, under age twenty-one, who has any detectable concentration of alcohol in his or her system. For people who are convicted of driving while impaired, it's going to cost them even more. The bill doubles the maximum fines for all driving-while-impaired offenses.

I'd like to thank the members of the DWI Task Force, who spent many hours of hard work looking at this issue. I appreciate the efforts of the General Assembly, especially Lieutenant Governor Dennis Wicker, Senator Fountain Odom,[4] Representative Joe Hackney,[5] and Representative Joanne Bowie, who recognized the need for us to stop drunk driving; and I certainly applaud our law enforcement officers who are diligently enforcing our drunk driving laws.

With this bill today, we're getting tougher on drunk drivers. If they haven't gotten the message yet, we're going to keep reminding them: we're going to do whatever it takes in North Carolina to protect our families by keeping drunk drivers off of our roads.

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[1]Rachelle Edwards and Paul Maliska died October 16, 1997. The driver of the oncoming truck, Wendell Berry Perkins, was sentenced to at least seventeen years in prison after pleading guilty to two counts of second-degree murder, eight counts of assault with a deadly weapon inflicting serious injury, and one count of DWI. *Asheville Citizen-Times*, February 26, March 9, 11, 12, 16, 17, 1999; *Charlotte Observer*, October 18, December 22, 1997.

[2]See "An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Governor's DWI Task Force and the Joint Corrections and Crime Control Oversight Committee to Revise the DWI Forfeiture Laws and Other Related Laws; to Provide for 'Zero-Tolerance' for Commercial Drivers, Drivers of School Buses, School Activity Buses, and Child Care Vehicles; and to Provide for Immediate Administrative License Revocations for All Persons under Twenty-One Years of Age; and to Increase the Fines for DWI Offenses and to Make Conforming Changes," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, III, c. 182.

[3]The vehicles of convicted DWI offenders were turned over to local school systems for their use or re-sale under *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, I, c. 379, secs. 1.1-1.8.

[4]Thomas LaFontaine (Fountain) Odom Sr. (1938-), born in Rocky Mount; resident of Raleigh; B.A., 1960, L.L.B./J.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1962. Attorney;

member, Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners, 1980-1986; member, North Carolina Senate, 1989-2002. *Charlotte Observer*, November 6, 2002; *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 450; *News and Observer*, May 8, 1994.

[5]John Joseph Hackney (1945-), born in Siler City; resident of Chapel Hill; B.A., 1967, J.D., 1970, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Attorney in private practice, Chapel Hill, since 1970; member, since 1981, Speaker, since 2007, N.C. House of Representatives. *N.C. Manual, 2003-2004*, 459; *News and Observer*, January 25, 2007.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS, NATIONAL BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS CONFERENCE

CHARLOTTE, OCTOBER 16, 1998

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt to Address Nation's Top Teachers, Raleigh, October 15, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I remember my first meeting of the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) Board of Directors eleven years ago.[1] The most striking thing about it was that it was taking place at all. I was impressed that we actually managed to have a really diverse group of education leaders all sitting down together—some who had barely spoken to each other in the past. That meeting was the forerunner of the cooperation that exists now in the education community. That meeting was a meeting of strangers with no guidelines; no staff; no standards and assessments. But it was a meeting of dreamers and doers, committed to a vision of a vastly enhanced teaching profession, led by teachers, and committed to the highest standards of genuinely accomplished teaching; and eleven years later, that wonderful meeting has produced a group of nearly one thousand national board-certified teachers.

What I also remember about that meeting, and other meetings of the national board, is the superb leadership of the teachers. It has always been the teachers who have impressed me the most. You have always supported and exemplified high standards. Your dedication to children and to your profession has been unwavering. In the last four years, I've had the marvelous opportunity to see our vision of a decade ago come true in the form of real national board-certified teachers, and I've been lucky enough to have met so many of you. I've gotten so excited to see you popping up all over the country, in our suburbs, our inner cities, and our most remote rural areas.

I've seen your leadership, and it's those qualities of leadership I want to talk with you about this afternoon. The five core propositions of the NBPTS are a good place to start.

1. *Teachers are committed to students and their learning.* Leaders have to be committed to the people they represent. They have to bring passion to the issues. They have to care about the people enough to work hard for them, and they have to genuinely respect those people.

2. *Teachers know the subjects they teach and how to teach those subjects to students.* Leaders have to do their homework, too. They have to know deeply the issues they are discussing and also have to know how to make those issues relevant to the people. (*Example*: Your work with education. You make it a point to talk regularly with teachers and with other education experts to stay current about what's really happening in education.)

3. *Teachers are responsible for managing and monitoring their students.* Effective leaders don't raise an issue and then forget about it. Really good leaders follow through until the job is done. Sometimes they will take a longer time than you'd like, and sometimes it's tedious. But if you promise people something, you do it. (*Example*: Smart Start.)

4. *Teachers think systematically about their practice and learn from it.* I've made mistakes in my career, but I haven't made the same one twice. Learn from experience—others' as well as your own. (*Example*)

5. *Teachers are members of learning communities.* This is absolutely critical to a strong leader. You have to collaborate with diverse groups. You have to reach out to people, even the ones you may not like the most, and you have to help them find common ground so you can get the job done for the people. (*Example:* Excellent Schools Act.)

Have passion about your cause, and let it show. Do your homework, so you know your stuff and can make your ideas relevant to people. Don't give up. Follow through. Learn from your mistakes. Collaborate. Bring together diverse groups toward a common goal.

Be willing to take risks. This should not be difficult for the pioneering teachers in this room. You took a risk when you submitted your application for national board certification.

The National Board for Professional Teaching Standards has come a long way, but we have so much more to do. Help us get the job done. This is a movement that needs to sweep the country. Become a force to carry this mission forward. Tell your colleagues about the national board. Share the standards. Encourage colleagues to apply, and then support them in the process.

Talk to your colleges and universities about incorporating the standards into their schools of education. Lead your state and your

school system to adopt policies and laws that will support teachers who stand for board certification, so that every teacher in this land will have the opportunity you have had to learn and grow.

Talk to your administrators. I have become convinced that we can't get there unless administrators are involved.

Change the teaching profession. Define new roles for teachers by creating them in your school and district: hyphenated roles, like teacher-mentor and teacher-adjutant professor of education. Help us reshape the traditional school day, so there's time for reflection and collaboration. Help us make teaching the honored and rewarded profession it ought to be by increasing your ranks to at least one national board-certified teacher in every school in the country by 2006.

Get involved in politics. I know the climate, right now, may be a turn-off, but politics is the vehicle for keeping our democracy alive. Talk to politicians. I know you operate, every day, on the premise that all children can learn. Well, you may not believe this, but all public officials can learn. I wasn't always this smart about what needed to be done for public education. I learned from working with you and your leaders. I know all your governors, and I know some will require more patience than others will, but I urge you to work with them as you have worked with me.

Use the system to get our message out. Get involved in campaigns of those who will support our cause.

Don't lower your standards. I learned from you, long ago, that educators are far more demanding about high standards than are lay people. When quality is in the control of school personnel, it's greatly improved. Your standards must become the standards of our school boards, our legislators, and our governors.

Think about running for office yourself. Become the school board members, legislators, and governors. We need educators in policy-making positions throughout this country. We need your organizational skills, your profound knowledge of children, and your unwavering commitment to high standards. Let me assure you that when I appointed teacher and NBPTS board member Eddie Davis to the North Carolina State Board of Education, it improved significantly. Eddie is the first practicing teacher ever appointed to our state board, but if I have my way, he won't be the last![2]

Advocate for kids beyond the classroom. I have counted on the help of teachers with my early childhood program, Smart Start, to see that every child in North Carolina comes to school healthy and ready to learn.

Speak up. Speak up for your profession and for public education. Your voice is sometimes the only one that our children have. Your advocacy is sometimes all that's there for reasonable and reasoned policy decisions.

You can do so much if you seize this opportunity to lead. We can do so much—together.

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[1]Hunt's involvement in the formation of the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards was detailed in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 76, 77, 149, 292, 492; see also *News and Observer*, March 13, 1990.

[2]Eddie Davis III (1949-), born in Elizabeth City; resident of Durham; B.A., Elizabeth City State University, 1971. Teacher, Halifax County Schools, 1971-1980; teacher, Durham County Schools, 1980-2001; member, State Board of Education, 1993-2001; became vice-president, 2001, then president, 2004, N.C. Assn. of Educators. "Biography of Eddie Davis III," NCAE, http://www.ncae.org/news/press/bios/edavis.shtml (accessed January 22, 2007); "Eddie Davis," Newsobserver.com Projects, http://projects.newsobserver.com/profiles/eddie_davis (accessed March 11, 2008).

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES ANNUAL MEETING

CHARLOTTE, OCTOBER 19, 1998

I just got back from an education meeting, in Colorado, of the nation's state boards of education.[1] The meeting brought together nearly two hundred education leaders, from around the country, to talk about issues facing public schools and our children. I always come away from these national meetings with a great sense of pride in how we work together, in North Carolina, to get things done for our people; and I'm proud when other states are looking to learn more about the "North Carolina way." It's a way in which we build the strongest possible partnerships and tackle the challenges facing our state and our future. It's a way that has helped us accomplish great things in North Carolina.

The North Carolina League of Municipalities has been at the heart of those efforts. I'm grateful for the leadership you provide and for the difference you are making for people in your communities. Over the years, we have become real partners for progress: partners in giving our children a Smart Start; partners in improving our schools; partners in making our communities safer; partners in making sure uninsured children in this state get the health care and other critical services they

deserve. We are partners in economic development and [in] meeting transportation and infrastructure needs.

We've also become stronger partners in protecting our environment. When I spoke to you last year, I gave you a pretty good talking-to about the important responsibility our cities and towns have when it comes to protecting our water quality. At the state level, we have set high standards, and we're committed to enforcing those standards—for cities and towns, from agriculture, private industry, even golf courses. At the same time, we're committed to helping you meet those standards.

When we work together, our cities and towns have the resources they need; they can do a good job with their wastewater treatment. But, we all have a responsibility to protect and restore our water quality. As we have passed new laws, rules, and regulations to improve water quality, we have also worked [to] help you meet these added responsibilities. We have continually sought the league's input and participation as we have developed stronger measures, and your input has been invaluable in making our efforts as effective as possible.

As the frontline defense of environmental protection, our cities and towns are doing good things. Raleigh and many municipalities along the Neuse River have undertaken a major effort to reduce harmful nutrients they release from their treatment facilities. Goldsboro is making state-of-the-art improvements to wastewater operations, including constructing wetlands. Boone just brought a new major wastewater facility online. Louisburg, Monroe, Gastonia and Greensboro, Statesville and Ahoskie have won national recognition from the EPA [Environmental Protection Agency] for their efforts in wastewater treatment.

While we are making progress, all of us know that we are still way behind the curve. The need is dire. Many North Carolina communities are in desperate need of help to improve water supplies and water-treatment systems. Last week, the North Carolina Rural Center released a comprehensive study, the first of its kind in the country, of more than 650 water and sewer systems in mostly rural areas. The study found the need for repairs and upgrades is more than $11 billion![2]

Outdated systems, some more than seventy years old, are allowing millions of gallons of untreated or partially treated wastewater to spill into our rivers and streams. Nearly one hundred communities cannot bring in new businesses, or jobs, because their wastewater systems are already operating at or above capacity. They can't grow. They can't even serve their existing population. Mayor Tom Southern, of Walkertown, will tell you that his town is in a crisis situation. All around town, septic tanks are overflowing. Wastewater is coming to the surface. There is a

tremendous concern for the health and safety of the people of Walkertown. These bonds would enable the town to connect to the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County's sewer system.

In Wayne County, Fremont's sewer system is in deep trouble. Worn-out pipes are letting water and rain overload the system, which can only treat one-fifth of the town's population, and they need $6 million to fix it. And the town of Andrews—some pipes have been in place since 1913, and they need $1.5 million to make necessary upgrades. This is a small town that has major needs that can't be handled alone—and this isn't limited just to small towns. Monroe, in Union County, needs $25 million to upgrade their wastewater and water systems for the future. We're in a crisis, folks, and this should serve as a wake-up call to all of us in government, and to all North Carolinians.

We have an opportunity to answer that call. On November 3, voters have the chance to invest in our future, to make sure we leave our children with cleaner rivers and streams, and to continue to bring good jobs to all regions of the state. The General Assembly has passed a law allowing the people of North Carolina to vote on two bond issues: $800 million for grants and loans for water and sewer improvement and $200 million to help public-private partnerships bring natural gas to unserved areas.[3] Rural areas need access to natural gas to attract the many industries that depend on this clean-burning, inexpensive fuel. These bonds will help address our critical needs and make the improvements necessary to help bring good jobs to all regions of our state. More importantly, these bonds will help us clean and protect our waters—water that we drink and where we swim and fish; and it will attract new jobs to rural areas where they are needed most.

Bonds are an important tool of good fiscal management. With North Carolina's triple-A bond rating, the highest possible; low debt level; and interest rates at an all-time low, we can afford these investments without raising taxes. Some may say that we can't afford to do this, but just think of the cost to our environment and our quality of life if we don't pass these bonds.

These bonds are not a partisan issue. Democratic and Republican mayors, county commissioners, and legislators agree that the bonds will not mean tax hikes; and environmental groups, businesses, and local governments support the bonds. I'm proud of the strong support of the league. You have been at the forefront of this campaign, working with our administration, businesses, environmental groups, and others to make sure our people know how important these bonds are to our future. But we have a big job ahead of us, and we need everyone involved.

Through your leadership, you have made a real difference in the lives of people in your communities in so many ways. We can continue making that difference by working aggressively to support the bonds on November 3. We can do it, if we work smart and work together. We know what works. We know how to tell the story. I'm going to tell everyone I see, between now and November 3, to vote for these bonds on election day. I'm going to be traveling around the state this week—including the Triangle, the Triad, and Charlotte—to talk about how important this referendum is to our future.[4]

I need the help of every single one of you to tell your story, too. Tell your friends, and neighbors, and colleagues. Talk to your local media. Sit down with editorial writers and business reporters. Talk to environmental reporters. Sit down with your local radio stations. Show them the broken pipes and rundown facilities. You know better than anyone the problems you face and the difference these bonds can make. You can help your community understand how critical it is to your future.

The North Carolina League of Municipalities and its members have been strong supporters of measures to help build up North Carolina: good schools, a Smart Start for children, good jobs, safer communities, and a clean environment. If we stick together, and if we keep our eyes focused on the future, we can make sure these bonds will pass, and we will help keep North Carolina on the right track.

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[1]Meeting in Denver, Colorado, the National Assn. of State Boards of Education presented Hunt with its Policy Leader of the Year Award on October 17, 1998. See Governor Hunt's Schedule for the Week of October 12-October 17, 1998, and press release, Governor Hunt Named Education Policy Leader of the Year, Raleigh, October 16, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]Jean Crews-Klein and N.C. Rural Economic Development Center, *Clean Water, Our Livelihood, Our Life: A Report on the North Carolina Water and Sewer Initiative* (Raleigh, N.C.: Rural Economic Development Center, [1998]).

[3]The "Clean Water and Natural Gas Critical Needs Bond Act of 1998," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, III, c. 132, passed the General Assembly on September 3 and was signed into law on September 9, 1998. Voters approved the billion-dollar bond referendum by a better than 2-to-1 margin. *News and Observer*, November 4, 1998.

[4]Hunt stumped for the bond referendum in Charlotte, October 19; Raleigh, October 20; and High Point, October 22. See Governor Hunt's Schedule for the Week of October 17-October 24, 1998, and press release, Bonds Key to Clean Water, Jobs Across North Carolina, Hunt Says, Raleigh, October 20, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.



The governor accompanies First Lady Carolyn Hunt at the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Sir Walter Cabinet, Raleigh, June 4, 1998. Known as the Fourth House (behind the House of Representatives, Senate, and the lobbyists), the club solely consisted of female government officials and the wives of officials. Women's suffrage, workmen's compensation, and better prison conditions were just three of many issues it tackled during its existence. Mrs. Hunt was a life member. (Photograph by Robert Willett. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)



Embraced by granddaughter Whitney Frye, state supreme court justice Henry Frye receives a congratulatory handshake from his pastor, Rev. Howard Chubbs, following the August 2, 1999, press conference at which Hunt announced Frye's appointment as chief justice. He was the first African American to hold that high office. (Photograph by Scott Sharpe. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)

OPENING PLENARY SESSION, FOURTH ANNUAL TRANSATLANTIC BUSINESS DIALOGUE

CHARLOTTE, NOVEMBER 6, 1998

[Ron Brown, U.S. commerce secretary, conceived of the TransAtlantic Business Dialogue as a conduit through which government and corporate leaders from America and the European Union could eliminate trade barriers and form stronger economic ties. The Carolinas Partnership, a fifteen-county development organization representing the Charlotte region, spearheaded the campaign to bring the fourth annual meeting to the Queen City. In previous years, TABD met in Seville, Chicago, and Rome. *Charlotte Observer*, October 29, November 1, 1998.]

As you will discover during this conference, the Charlotte region is a fitting host for the TransAtlantic Business Dialogue. The people of North Carolina are honored to have such a significant business event in our state's largest city. Our state has a long-standing commitment to economic development and to a strong work force. North Carolina understands what makes business work, whether it's intrastate, interstate, or international. The key is the cooperation of the public and private sector, government and business, finding ways to break down barriers, encourage efficient and profitable business practices, and provide a highly skilled, high-quality work force.

That's what this TransAtlantic Business Dialogue is all about: breaking down barriers, encouraging free trade, and stimulating economic development between the United States and the European Union. The U.S.-E.U. economic partnership is the world's largest trading and investment partnership, accounting for $2 trillion annually in two-way trade and foreign direct investment in each other's markets. Perhaps today, as in no other time in history, we recognize how closely we are joined as a world—one globe, one economy. The global nature of our economics and our societies makes this conference even more critical to future planning.

In looking at the issues to be discussed over the next two days, I was particularly interested in the emphasis on business leadership in the information age and on telecommunications. North Carolina has taken a strong leadership position in the area of high technology research and development. Our state has placed a high priority on developing telecommunications infrastructure and the information superhighway. We have literally hard-wired the state of North Carolina to make government, educational institutions, and businesses more competitive

in the global marketplace. I commend you for making these and other timely issues a priority during this year's conference.

North Carolina is home to many outstanding companies; and many of our attendees from both Europe and the United States already have a business home here in our state. Charlotte is the second-largest financial center in the United States. International airports in Charlotte, Greensboro, and Raleigh-Durham keep us accessible to businesses across the United States, and throughout Europe. Interstate highways, rail access, and deep-sea ports on our Atlantic seaboard make distribution capabilities one of our most impressive assets. In short, North Carolina means business.

We understand that friendships provide the basis for many collaborations. In keeping with that philosophy, I would like to ask the cochairs of this year's TransAtlantic Business Dialogue, Mr. Lodewijk deVink of Warner-Lambert and Mr. Juergen Schrempp of Daimler-Benz, to join me for a moment.[1] It is in the spirit of friendship and with great pleasure that I present each of you with the North Carolina flag to commemorate your visit to our state for the Fourth Annual TransAtlantic Business Dialogue. We hope that you feel welcome here and will find many opportunities to visit us again.

Welcome to our great state. I hope this conference will be among your most productive and memorable. Now I'll turn the program over to the president and chief operating officer of the Warner-Lambert Company, and the U.S. chair for the TransAtlantic Business Dialogue, Mr. Lodewijk deVink.

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[1]Lodewijk J. R. deVink (1945-), born in the Netherlands; B.B.A., Washburn University, 1968; M.B.A., American University, 1969. President, international operations, Schering-Plough/Schering International, 1986-1988; president, international operations, 1988-1990, president, U.S. operations, 1990-1999, board chairman/president/chief executive officer, 1999-2000, Warner-Lambert Company; chair, TransAtlantic Business Dialogue, 1998; chairman, Global Health Care Partners, Credit Suisse First Boston, 2000-2002; chairman, International Health Care Partners, 2002-2003; founding member, consultant, Blackstone Healthcare Partners, L.L.C., from 2003. *New York Times,* March 20, 1990; "Lodewijk J. R. de Vink," Roche Board of Directors, http://www.roche.com/home/company/com_dir/com_dir_vink.htm (accessed March 12, 2008).

Juergen Schrempp (1944-), born in Freiburg, resident of Stuttgart, Germany. Customer service executive, 1974-1982, CEO, 1984-1987, Daimler-Benz South Africa; CEO, Euclid, Cleveland, Ohio, 1982-1984; CEO, Deutsche Aerospace (DASA), 1987-1993; CEO, Daimler-Benz, 1995-1998; CEO, DaimlerChrysler, from 1998. *Current Biography Yearbook, 1999,* s.v. "Schrempp, Juergen", *Who's Who in the World, 2002,* s.v. "Schrempp, Juergen."

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT AND MISSION DELEGATION RETURN TO NORTH CAROLINA FROM CHINA

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 17, 1998

[Hunt had planned his ten-day Chinese trade mission for September 1998 but postponed the visit until November so that he could remain in Raleigh for the remainder of the legislative session. The 1998 trip was not the governor's first to China: he led a "tobacco mission" to the country in November 1979. Mitchell, *Addresses of Hunt, 1977-1981*, 616; *News and Observer*, June 27, August 21, November 7, 12, 1998. Related press releases include Hunt Announces Joint North Carolina-China Banking Conference, Shanghai, November 9, 1998; Governor Hunt and North Carolina Delegation Meet with Chinese Executive Vice-Premier, Beijing, November 13, 1998; Hunt Announces Historic Partnership Between North Carolina and Shanghai, Shanghai, November 11, 1998; Hunt Meets with Chinese Business Leaders to Discuss Strengthening Trade Ties, Beijing, November 11, 1998; Governor Hunt Extends Invitation to North Carolina to Chinese Special Olympics Team for 1999 World Games, Beijing, November 12, 1998; Governor Jim Hunt and North Carolina Delegation Tour North Carolina State University Project in China, Luming Yin, November 13, 1998; and Governor Hunt Talks to Students from Hong Kong via Information Highway, Hong Kong, November 16, 1998. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Governor Jim Hunt and the 1998 China Mission delegation are returning to North Carolina today after a ten-day trip, which included visits to Beijing, Shanghai, and Hong Kong. The mission focused on strengthening economic and cultural ties with China.

"The 1998 China Mission has laid the groundwork for a fruitful relationship between North Carolina and China—the world's largest emerging market," said Hunt. "China, with a population of 1.2 billion, is gaining wealth and engaging in free enterprise like never before. We have some concrete initiatives that we will build on to help North Carolina companies to take advantage of this economic revolution and to attract new capital and investment to our state."

Highlights of the 1997 China Mission:

—Hunt announced the First Annual International Banking Conference to be sponsored by Shanghai's Fudan University and Appalachian State University and held in Shanghai next spring. The conference will bring together fifty of North Carolina's top banking leaders and the architects of Shanghai's emerging banking industry.

—Hunt and Shanghai mayor Xu Kuangdi established a task force to develop economic ties between China's industrial center and North

Carolina.[1] State commerce secretary Rick Carlisle and Shanghai's top municipal officials will head this historic effort.

—Hunt delivered the Lincoln Lecture, an honor reserved for American dignitaries visiting China, to students at Shanghai's Fudan University, which is one of the top five educational institutions in China. Hunt challenged students to push their government leaders to make education a top priority and urged them to commit fully to civil and human rights.

—More than fifty Chinese companies attended the first-ever Sino-North Carolina Trade and Economic Seminar. Delegation members met with the company representatives to discuss investment, trade, and joint-venture opportunities.

—North Carolina delegation members representing our state's banking industry met with the chairman of the People's Bank of China[2] to discuss the position of Chinese banks on several key issues affecting North Carolina's banking community. Sam Sloan of Bank of America, John Morton from BB&T, and Douglas Lee from First Union talked with the leader of China's central bank and were reassured that China's financial institutions are committed to being a stabilizing force in the current Asian recession.

—Delegation members met with China's executive vice-premier, Li Lanquing [*sic*]. Hunt invited Li to visit North Carolina and to participate in the 1999 International Banking Conference, being sponsored by Appalachian State University and Fudan University. Li said the Chinese government wants to strengthen its ties to the U.S., and particularly North Carolina.[3]

—In a session with China's vice-minister of information, delegation member Clark Plexico from AT&T, as well as staff from Northern Telecom's Beijing facility, discussed the future of China's state-run telecommunications system and how their companies can help the industry as it moves toward a multimedia information technology communication system.

—Hunt presented Thomasville Home Furnishings scholarships, worth more than $60,000, to six students from Tong Ji University's School of Furniture and Interior Design.

—State commerce secretary Rick Carlisle spoke to members of Hong Kong's automotive parts components industry at the annual Automotive Tech Symposium. North Carolina is an emerging leader in the production of automotive parts components.

—Hunt and the North Carolina delegation talked with audiences back home from Beijing and Hong Kong via the North Carolina Information Highway. While in Beijing, Hunt and the U.S./China

Business Council, an organization dedicated to helping American companies enter the Chinese market, held a roundtable discussion with business leaders in Greensboro, Raleigh, Charlotte, Whiteville, and Asheville.

—From Hong Kong, Hunt and delegation members talked with North Carolina high school students in Hertford, Greensboro, Newton, Raleigh, and Waynesville about the 1998 China Mission. Hunt answered a variety of questions concerning topics including education, economic development, and human rights policies.

—Hunt met individually with nine companies while in Beijing, Shanghai, and Hong Kong, which are interested in investing in North Carolina or increasing trade with our state. In addition, the North Carolina delegation made contact with dozens of companies through organized and sponsored events.

"We have a lot of work to do to build on the progress we've made in the last ten days," Hunt said. "But, we have laid a solid foundation. This mission is an excellent example of what North Carolina's business, academic, and government communities can accomplish when we work together. I am grateful for the support we've been given from North Carolina companies and citizens during this historic mission."

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[1]Xu Kuangdi (1937-), native of Tongxiang, Zhejiang Province, China; was graduated from Beijing Institute of Iron and Steel Engineering, 1959. Professor, member, Academy of Engineering; deputy dean, dean, associate professor, professor, 1980-1986, executive vice-president, 1986-1989, Shanghai University of Engineering; deputy director, Shanghai Municipal Higher Education Bureau, 1989-1991; director, Shanghai Municipal Planning Committee, 1991-1992; deputy mayor, 1992-1994, mayor, 1995-2001, of Shanghai; member, Fifteenth and Sixteenth CPC Central Committees. "Who's Who in China's Leadership: Xu Kuangdi," http://www.china.org.cn/english/features/58221.htm (accessed August 22, 2008).

[2]Dai Xianglong (1944-), native of Yizheng City, Jiangsu Province, China; was graduated from Central Institute of Finance and Banking, Beijing, 1967. Career with People's Bank of China included staff member, 1978-1980, deputy section chief, 1980-1982, vice-governor, 1993-1995, and governor, 1995-2000; career with Agricultural Bank of China included deputy section chief, 1983-1985, and vice-president, 1985-1989; general manager and vice-president, Bank of Communications, 1989-1993; president, China Pacific Insurance Co., Ltd., 1989-1993; vice-mayor, 2002-2003, mayor, 2003-2007, Tianjin Municipality; president, National Council for Social Security Fund, from 2007; member, Fifteenth through Seventeenth CPC Central Committees. "China Vitae: Dai Xianglong," http://www.chinavitae.com/biography/Dai_Xianglong/career (accessed March 18, 2009); Governor Hunt's Schedule for the China Mission, November 7-November 17, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]Li Lanqing (1932-), born in Shenjiang City, Jiangsu Province, China; was graduated from Fudan University, 1952. Worked in Chinese automobile industry for more than twenty years; director, Foreign Investment Administration, 1982, vice-minister, 1986-1990, minister, 1990-1992, Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade; vice-premier, State Council,

from 1993; member, Politburo Standing Committee, 1997-2002; led vigorous campaign to win China's admission to the World Trade Organization. "BBC News: Leadership Changes," http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/shared/spl/hi/asia_pac/02/china_party_ congress/ (accessed January 23, 2006); "China Vitae: Li Lanqing," http://chinavitae.com/biography_display.php?id=408 (accessed January 23, 2006).

TALKING POINTS, GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON HIGH-SPEED RAIL IN THE SOUTHEAST

CHARLOTTE, DECEMBER 1, 1998

[Implementing the Southeast High Speed Rail Corridor, connecting Charlotte with Washington, D.C., "makes good business sense," Hunt told a meeting of the Southern Governors' Association, February 29, 2000. "It would generate more revenue than any other proposed corridor in the nation and generate $2.54 in benefits, to the nation, for every dollar spent to build and operate it. In North Carolina alone, construction and operation of high-speed rail will mean $700 million in new tax revenue, thousands of jobs during construction, more than 800 permanent new railroad jobs, and nearly 19,000 permanent full-time jobs from businesses that locate or expand as a result of high-speed rail."

The following talking points provided the basis for the governor's Washington remarks on the rail corridor project. He also described the need for improved rail travel in speeches at the Flexliner Event, Charlotte, February 6, 1998; Station Grand Opening, Wilson, October 26, 1998; and the Amtrak Station Grand Re-Opening, Raleigh, December 8, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

—Welcome to Charlotte and thank all for taking time out of busy schedules to come.

—This is important to the future of the southeastern region and to each of our states. We've all seen traffic and congestion increasing and know problems it creates.

—Transportation is a critical issue to the health and well-being of each of our states, and to our region.

—As you know, it effects ability to recruit jobs and industries, affects economy, and affects our quality of life.

—Developing a thorough rail-passenger network—intercity, high-speed, and commuter—is important to all of us in the Southeast, because it is part of a balanced transportation system. Needs to gain the prominence of that of highways and airports.

—That level of improvement to the transportation system is critical to sustaining and continuing economic development in each of our states and region.

—Southeastern states have been donor states for decades. Time we bring home funding to develop rail in our region.

—In order to get the funding needed for high-speed rail, the southeastern states need to present a united front in Congress to support development of high-speed rail and make the high-speed rail issue equally as important as highways and airports.

—Already our counterparts in the northeast corridor have realized the importance of extending this corridor south.

—Critical that we link major urban areas along East Coast. We refer to this expanded corridor as the Atlantic Coast Corridor, or ACC.

—Need to extend our existing Piedmont High-Speed Rail corridor to multiple points in South Carolina and Georgia to establish an Atlantic Coast Corridor.

—Need to create an effective regional network for the high-growth Southeast region. One that will provide a strong basis for an integrated national transportation network. And one that will produce a powerful impetus for continuing state and federal efforts.

—Talking today about working to develop higher speed rail (90-110 mph). Do not misunderstand. This will not be bullet trains or magnetic levitation (mag-lev trains). Our average speed today between Raleigh and Charlotte is forty-four mph!

—Important that the public understands, we're talking about faster transportation. Want to decrease travel time. But we will not sacrifice safety to get there.

—Want to provide safe, economical, and efficient alternative to help ease growing congestion on roadways and airports and improve air quality.

—Plan to implement a more pragmatic and more economically feasible program of incremental improvements, leading for higher speed rail, working cooperatively with the freight railroads.

—Met with senior state and transportation officials (cabinet secretaries, et al.) earlier and proposed to meet regularly on intercity passenger rail issues. Explore forming a partnership to further intercity passenger rail services and following up every few months to report.

—In addition, North Carolina and Virginia will need to work to retain the S-line.[1] This is a strategic step to establishing the Atlantic Coast Corridor.

—Today is good beginning. But only a beginning. It will take hard work and commitment, from each state, to plan, develop, and implement high-speed rail services. Today, we start that journey together.

[1] "S-Line" was a reference to the tracks of the former Seaboard Air Line Railroad, which ran from Virginia to Florida. *Lakeland* (Fla.) *Ledger*, April 16, 2008; "Project History," Southeast High Speed Rail Corridor, http://www.sehsr.org/history.html (accessed April 21, 2008).

PRESS CONFERENCE, CANADA OFFICE OPENING

TORONTO, ONTARIO, JANUARY 7, 1999

Thank you for joining us, today, to celebrate an important step in strengthening North Carolina's relationship with Canada. One of the things I enjoy most about this job is having the opportunity to forge partnerships and build opportunities for the people of North Carolina. Our delegation has received a warm welcome, today, from officials at Markham and at the companies we have visited.[1] I am very grateful for your hospitality and for Canada's openness to building a mutually beneficial relationship with our state.

North Carolina and Canada have a long history of working together to build our economies. Canada is our state's leading trade partner for the eleventh consecutive year. Canadian tourists represent a $50 million boost to our state's economy every year. Last year alone, Canadian-based companies created 480 new jobs for the people in our state and invested more than $45 million. Canadian companies like Nortel, Novopharm, Cott Beverage, PCS Phosphate, and United Dominion have grown to be some of North Carolina's most valued corporate citizens.

With the opening of a North Carolina office in Toronto, we hope to nurture the strong relationship we have with Canada and explore ways we can continue working together to build on our success. This office will be used by our business and industry division[2] to work with Canadian companies that want to expand in North Carolina. We want to make sure those companies find the best employees and all the resources they need to be successful in our state, and we hope tour operators and tourism professionals will use this office to learn about North Carolina as a world-class vacation destination. We invite all of you to visit our beautiful beaches and majestic mountains, which are only a short flight away. North Carolina is proud to be hosting the 1999 U.S. Open and the 1999 Special Olympics World Games—which promise to be the best yet.

There is still so much we have to do to remain competitive in North Carolina. We must continue to make sure that every child gets a good education; and we must work, like never before, to make sure that our community colleges and universities have all the tools they need, so that

we can provide your companies with a highly trained, competitive work force. I look forward to working together, and maintaining a long and prosperous relationship, with Canada, as we move forward together to create better opportunities for our people. I encourage all of you to stop by our new office, located very close by on University Avenue, to learn how North Carolina and Canada are working together and how we can find new ways to grow together.

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[1]Hoping to attract more business to Research Triangle Park, Hunt met with city and business representatives in Markham, Ontario, "the high-tech capital of Canada." Speech, Markham-North Carolina Technology Roundtable, Markham, Ontario, January 7, 1999, and press release, Governor Hunt Opens North Carolina Canada Office, Raleigh, January 7, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]The governor was referring to the Division of Business and Industry Development, N.C. Dept. of Commerce. *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000,* 316.

WISCONSIN TISSUE ANNOUNCEMENT

WELDON, JANUARY 15, 1999

[Speaking at the Capitol and later in Weldon, Hunt relied on nearly identical texts to announce Wisconsin Tissue's plan to build a new plant in Halifax County. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I am so excited to be here in Halifax County, today, for this wonderful economic announcement! Six months ago, I proudly announced that Nucor would build a large facility in Hertford County. Today, I'm delighted to announce the location of another large recycling facility in the northeastern part of our state.

I am pleased to announce that Wisconsin Tissue, a wholly owned subsidiary of Chesapeake Corporation, will build a paper recycling plant, just outside of Weldon, here in Halifax County. I know you'll agree with me that Halifax County is an outstanding county, and I know you will also agree with me when I say that Halifax needs Wisconsin Tissue. It needs the 155 new jobs that will come with the initial investment of $180 million.

Just think about the impact of bringing more than 150 high-wage jobs to this area. Wisconsin Tissue pays between $15.00 [and] $17.00 per hour, making it one of the highest paying companies around here. These $30,000-plus annual incomes are much greater than the county's average annual wage of $20,400.

I know that everyone here is glad to see these high-quality jobs come to this area. Wisconsin Tissue is the type of company that, as governor, I'm pleased to welcome to North Carolina. It is the type of company that takes care of its employees and becomes an active part of its community. Employees enjoy a wide range of benefits including health, dental, and life insurance as well as disability coverage. It offers a matching gift program for accredited institutions of higher education and scholarship programs for employees' children.

This company backs up its concern for youth and education with programs such as HOSTS (Helping One Student to Succeed), which involves mentoring students who need help in math. We need youth-oriented companies like Wisconsin Tissue, in North Carolina, if we are going to meet our N.C. Promise goal of matching 40,000 young people in need, with mentors, by the year 2000. That's a goal I want to meet for the young people of our state and for our future, and working with companies like Wisconsin Tissue, I know we will.

In addition to its employee and community programs, Wisconsin Tissue has demonstrated a strong record of environmental concern. Recycling is more than an ideal at Wisconsin Tissue. It has been a way of doing business for more than seven decades. Nearly all of their manufactured products are made of 100 percent recycled fiber, and I know that they will continue to practice their high standards at the Halifax County facility.

Wisconsin Tissue is so proud of their environmental standards that they have established "Environmental Ten Commandments" that outline their dedication to the environment. These commandments include making environmental considerations as an integral part of their planning process and business decisions. Wisconsin Tissue is an environmentally concerned and environmentally sound company.

With Wisconsin Tissue, North Carolina was once again competing with another southeastern state to become home to this company's newest expansion, and once again, North Carolina came out on top. Let me tell you why.

The site for the facility is located on the south bank of the Roanoke River, just outside of Weldon. The folks at Wisconsin Tissue chose this site because of its good highway and rail access, solid local support, and—here's one I'm most proud of—great livability.[1] North Carolina is known for our outstanding business climate and high quality of life, and judging from the fact that this is the second time in six months that I'm able to make this type of announcement, I think it demonstrates that our efforts to bring widespread prosperity to our state are succeeding.

We are working like never before, in North Carolina, to make this state the kind of place where outstanding companies like Wisconsin Tissue can thrive and a place where its employees can not only live, but succeed. We are working to make sure every child gets a Smart Start. We are raising standards in our schools and helping teachers achieve their best; and our top-notch colleges and universities are nurturing some of the brightest minds anywhere; and we are balancing economic growth with environmental protection.

But we can do more. We can do more to bring economic and community development to every North Carolina county, particularly those twenty-eight counties that are the most economically distressed. We can do more to help these communities realize economic success and to help them plan and grow with those successes. Today, I'm asking our state commerce secretary, Rick Carlisle, to look at ways we can step up our efforts to bring economic prosperity to all regions of our state, especially those twenty-eight that are most in need. I know that he joins me in my zeal for this cause, and I look forward to his recommendations.

Again, it's a great day for North Carolina, for the northeast, for Halifax County, for Weldon, and for Wisconsin Tissue. I appreciate all the hard work and the countless hours that have been dedicated toward making this day a reality. I'd like to thank the folks in Commerce, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and other state agencies, as well as the folks from the new home of Wisconsin Tissue—the Weldon and Halifax leaders and the Northeast Partnership. This has been a true team effort, and it is a proud day, and I'd like to thank Wisconsin Tissue for bringing their newest facility to North Carolina.

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[1]Although the governor did not mention them directly, two other factors likely contributed to Wisconsin Tissue's decision to locate in Weldon: a $2 million grant from the state's Industrial Recruitment Competitive Fund, and a $31 million tax credit courtesy of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1998. Press release, Hunt Announces New Paper Recycling Facility for Halifax County, Wisconsin Tissue to Invest $180 Million and Create 155 New Jobs, Raleigh, January 15, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT DIRECTS ALL AVAILABLE RESOURCES TO HELP BURLINGTON EMPLOYEES

RALEIGH, JANUARY 26, 1999

[The influx of inexpensive Asian fabrics into the United States market forced Burlington Industries to close seven of its twenty-nine plants in 1999, most of them in North Carolina. The company's problems—the inability to compete with cheap foreign labor, the increasing numbers of price-conscious American clothing shoppers—were symbolic of the textile and apparel industry as a whole. *News and Observer*, January 27, 31, 1999.]

In response to today's announcement of the layoff of 2,250 workers by Burlington Industries, Governor Jim Hunt has directed his commerce secretary, Rick Carlisle, to activate every available resource in the department to help employees and communities affected by the company's decision. Burlington Industries announced today the closing of five plants across the state. The affected communities and jobs lost are: Cramerton, 100 jobs; Forest City, 450 jobs; Mooresville, 640 jobs; Oxford, 450 jobs; Statesville, 135. The company's plant in Raeford will be restructured, resulting in a loss of 475 jobs, but 950 jobs will remain.

"In a situation like this, our first response is to focus on the people," Hunt said. "Our next step is to think about how we can help the community rebound. With our state's strong economy, we believe we can help place many of these employees, but we're not taking any chances. That's why the Commerce Department will also push aggressively to secure federal help and look for every possible way to minimize the effect of these layoffs."

In addition to activating the state's Rapid Response Team, which helps displaced employees access available employment, training, and support services, North Carolina is applying for $1 million from the U.S. Department of Labor to structure new training programs for employees at risk for layoffs. If awarded, these funds would be directed toward workers in the apparel and textile industry, including those at Burlington Industries. Services include basic skill development, English as a second language classes, and occupational skill training.

Secretary Carlisle noted that the quality, size, and facilities of Burlington Industries' plants make them marketable sites for new or expanding industries.

"The majority of our department's business inquiries are looking for existing structures, and all of our developers have been notified about these sites," Carlisle said. "With the availability of an experienced

workforce and attractive facilities, we hope we can interest others to set up or expand businesses in these areas and try to offset some of the impact."

The state's Rapid Response Team—made up of the Commerce Department's Employment and Training Division, state and local Employment Security Commission representatives, and staff of the local Workforce Development Board—will meet soon with Burlington officials, then with employees to assist them with services, including training and educational courses at community colleges, on-the-job training with local businesses, relocation, transportation, and child care.

STATES' TERRORISM POLICY SUMMIT

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA, FEBRUARY 2, 1999

[Governor Hunt served as cohost, with Virginia governor James Gilmore, of the States' Terrorism Policy Conference. The event was sponsored by the National Governors' Association and the National Emergency Management Association. Other texts from the conference include National Emergency Management Association and National Governors' Association Remarks, February 2, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

At a time when the crime rate in this country is coming down and Americans are feeling safer, we must remember this: terrorism is a threat that is real. It's here and now.

It's something that most of us don't think about. We say that it could never happen to us. It could never invade our communities. That has changed, and the nature of terrorism has changed. It threatens America from outside and in, whether it's new technologies or terrorist leaders with a vendetta against this country and our people.

In the last year, American cities have been hit with a series of anthrax threats.[1] Anthrax is relatively easy to obtain, [and] a small amount is deadly and can be easily transmitted. Department stores, office buildings, school district offices, and businesses have all been threatened. Some threats come by phone, by mail, or in packages with notes attached. Nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) weapons can be delivered by missiles or aircraft. More often they fit in a truck, a small box, or even an envelope. Weapons of mass destruction can be produced faster, they are cheaper to make and buy, and they are easier to transport and hide.

Many assume that the job of fighting terrorism is a job of law enforcement. But we must all do more to identify potential targets

within our states and communities. We must work together to plan for these possible attacks, just like we prepare for other emergencies—from earthquakes, to tornadoes, to hurricanes.

In North Carolina, we realized we weren't doing enough to prepare for a terrorist attack, so we got to work. For over a year, we have been developing an approach to make sure we're ready when a terrorist attack occurs. More than a year ago, North Carolina's Division of Emergency Management formed a Counter-Terrorism Task Force. They invited participants from agencies and organizations that would be involved in response to a terrorist attack. They brought in experts in terrorism to educate and to discuss the issues, requirements, and obstacles of preparing for and responding to a terrorist attack. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, State Bureau of Investigation, the National Guard, and state, county, city, and local law enforcement agencies helped us understand what it takes, and what we have to do to be ready, and to respond in the most effective way.

What they found is that the most effective way to fight this threat is to focus our efforts and our resources at the local level. It makes perfect sense. We know solving our problems and meeting the challenges our states face doesn't happen in our capitals or in Washington. It happens in our communities, where our people live, work, go to school, [and] raise families.

In every case the task force studied, it was local responders that made the difference in minimizing casualities and property loss. Local responders are the frontline defense in the fight against terrorism. For example, if the equipment necessary to rapidly decontaminate large groups of people isn't readily available, critical time will be lost, and people will die. If local responders aren't ready and aren't able [to] respond quickly, they won't be as effective. Peoples' lives will be at risk.

In North Carolina, one of our metropolitan regions is ahead of the curve. Led by the medical community, the Charlotte-Mecklenburg metropolitan region studied how to respond to nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons of mass destruction. They looked at what was involved in responding to a terrorist attack. It found what their region lacked and what it needed. It proposed a three-year Urban Terrorism Budget to respond to NBC weapons of mass destruction. They proposed the establishment of an interagency all-purpose team to initially respond to any potential NBC attack within the Charlotte-Mecklenburg region, any time of day. Last year Congress funded their proposal.[2]

Like Charlotte, each major metropolitan region in our country faces a real threat of terrorism. They need to have the resources and the ability to respond effectively. That means we need to focus our efforts where

they'll do the most good: at the local level. FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) has promised North Carolina $190,000 to help our efforts. That's a start, but if we're going to do this job right, we're going to need to do more. We're going to need more money to do it, and we need to make sure that the money is going where it counts.

One of our top priorities as government leaders is to protect the health and safety of our people. It is one of the most important functions of government. Our citizens deserve to have confidence [that] their elected officials are doing everything in their power to keep them and their families safe. That's why this conference is so important. It brings together all the key players in our fight against terrorism. It helps us identify and share ideas that work. I urge each of you to look hard at what other states are doing and how they're working with other government agencies. Look hard at how you can work together to put those ideas to work in your state.

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[1]Throughout 1998, dozens of California government offices and retail locations were the targets of anonymous threats of anthrax attacks. The hoaxes caused massive disruption as local emergency management officials closed off at-risk areas and decontaminated possible victims. *Washington* (D.C.) *Post*, December 20, 1998, January 11, 1999; *New York* (N.Y.) *Times*, December 29, 1998.

[2]On February 6, 1998, John Bernard Koch II was arrested after bringing a homemade bomb containing possible biological or chemical agents into the Mecklenburg County Courthouse. As a result, Charlotte and Mecklenburg County established the Advance Local Emergency Response Team (ALERT). The unit became fully functional in September 2001. *Charlotte Observer*, February 6, 7, 10, 12, 17, 20, 1998; U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security, "Charlotte-Mecklenburg, North Carolina's Advanced Emergency Response Team (ALERT)," https://hseep.dhs.gov/support/lessons/Charlotte-Mecklenburg,%20North%20Carolina%C3%86s%20Advanced%20Local%20Emergency%20Response%20Team%20(ALERT).pdf (accessed April 23, 2008).

TRANSCRIPT, TOBACCO GROWERS ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 5, 1999

The first thing I want to say to you is this: one of the reasons I am with you today, hopeful, and positive, and with some optimism, is because of this organization and your leadership. I look around this room, and I see you're from all over North Carolina, and I know where you're from. I've been in all your counties and in all your communities. One reason I'm optimistic is because of you, and the fact that you're in this group,

working hard, planning and looking ahead, and trying to figure out what's the right thing to do. That gives me hope.

A lot of things have happened since we were last together. I want to tell you seven reasons why I am hopeful.

First of all, you folks produce the best tobacco in the world. That's not just bragging. That's a fact.

Second, you're the best tobacco growers in the world. You think about it, you study how to raise the best tobacco, in the most efficient way, with the best kind of equipment and machinery. You're the best farmers.

Third, tobacco companies have settled with the states. Now I put that down as a reason for hope, because I think there's a good chance that's going to mean we can stabilize—we've got a better chance now than we did have, in my opinion. There are some who would disagree with that, but I believe that's true, and I want to thank the tobacco companies for what they've done—making a huge financial commitment.

Fourth, this week we have gotten very close to agreeing on this $5 billion trust, and all of that money will go to farmers over the next twelve years.[1] There are still some things to be worked out, but I think that's something to be glad about. We've got to work hard on that, of course. But that is a reason, I think, to have some greater optimism than perhaps we've had in the past. Now under that, North Carolina will get, over twelve years, about $2 billion, and that could be adjustable if subsidies go down too much, but those are some funds that can help farmers. It may make the difference between whether or not someone continues growing another year, or five years, or ten years—and as I've said, we've got to work it out. But that's one of the things that gives me some hope;[2] and with regard to that big settlement, the legislature is thinking about setting up a foundation and putting half that money into it.[3] A year or a year-and-a-half from now, tha[t] money will be about $150-$200 million a year.

That money is to be used for tobacco-impacted communities. I want you to think about Greene County—second highest reliance on tobacco in the nation. Now, what would you use some of this money for in Greene County, or Moore County? Would you use it to maybe try to get some other commodities? I don't know what it's going to be, but you ought to be thinking about it. I want to challenge you, today, to put your thinking caps on. You can't just go back and complain—God knows there's plenty to gripe and complain about—but we've got to be positive and think about what we're going to do, if we have some money we can do [it] with, and we've got a brighter chance now than we did.

Fifth, we've got to establish this state trust. If it works out, I may be appointing up to six farmers to sit on the board of that trust, and I want ideas. It will be a heavy responsibility, a lot of money involved, and we need to do it the right way.

Sixth, we've got to work together, and I'm more optimistic than I have been, about us working together, to hold down taxes and preventing other punitive measures against tobacco in Congress or anywhere else. More than ever, we've got to meet together, and work together, and think together. We may have a different approach, but we've got to work out the approach, and I feel better about us doing that than I have in a long time.

The final thing—the seventh thing—and I want to particularly commend you [for] what you have done on this. We've got to figure out how to work together, and plan and develop an approach, so we can continue to raise tobacco, and raise as much of it as we can.

Now, you all have some good ideas. I hope this trust fund—and you'll be interested in knowing that we'll be setting up an association, the governors of all the states, and Judge Carlton,[4] to talk about this; we're going to have a group from each state looking at our program, and making recommendations as to where we go from here, and it's going to take some fresh thinking. My point to you is I feel better about the chances of getting that fund than I have in the past. Folks, I believe we can do it. Now, it's not going to be easy, but you've done hard things in your life. I think we can get this done, if you'll all think about each other and work together.

One of the things I'm going to do, as governor, is try to have everybody together, working on it, at the same table. I had all the farm organizations who care about tobacco, at the Mansion, sitting together at one table. Now, we're going to have to do more than that. I think we can do it, and I'm here today to tell you that I'm very proud of the work you do as farmers; the kind of tobacco you raise; the way you've worked at it and stuck with it; and I'm proud of this organization.

I'm going to continue to work at it. I've got two more years as governor, and you watch how hard I work in these two years. You're not going to believe I've just got two more years, 'cause I'm going to keep working at it and give it all I've got. There's nothing I['d] rather do than to see us get on the right path for tobacco farmers and tobacco programs that are so important to us. So I'm going to give it all I've got. I'm going to work with you, and I believe we can do the right thing if we have some good luck—and with God's help, I think we're going to get it done.

[1]Shortly before the beginning of the growers' association meeting, cigarette companies and tobacco-state politicians announced allocation plans for a $5.15 billion trust fund to benefit leaf farmers and allotment holders who might otherwise be adversely impacted by the Medicaid settlement. North Carolina was to receive the largest share of the trust fund, $1.97 billion, to be paid out by cigarette makers over a twelve-year period. *News and Observer*, January 22, February 6, 25, 1999; press releases, Top Tobacco States Urge Companies to Establish Trust Fund, Raleigh, January 18, 1999, Statement from Governor Jim Hunt on Tobacco Meeting in Durham, Raleigh, January 21, 1999, Hunt, Graham Fighting for Tobacco Farmers and Communities, Raleigh, February 17, 1999, and Governor Hunt, State Leaders Vow to Push for Aid to Tobacco Farmers, March 9, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]At this point in the text, the transcriber wrote that Hunt "(Commends AG, Commissioner of Ag)," but did not include the governor's comments. The reference is to Attorney General Michael F. Easley and Agriculture Commissioner James A. Graham.

[3]"[T]hat big settlement" refers to the $206 billion agreement, reached in November 1998, by cigarette makers and the attorneys-general of forty-six states to recoup Medicaid-related treatment costs of smokers. State lawmakers divided the $4.6 billion payout to North Carolina as follows: two trust funds, of $1.15 billion each, for health programs and tobacco-grower assistance; and $2.3 billion, to be distributed by a state foundation, to support "communities hurt by the decline of tobacco." Hunt signed the law establishing the foundation and approving the allocation of funds on March 16, 1999. "An Act to Approve the Creation of the Nonprofit Corporation Established Pursuant to Court Order for the Purposes of Receipt and Distribution of Fifty Percent of the Funds Received by the State in State of North Carolina v. Philip Morris Incorporated, et al., Including the Manner, Terms, and Conditions of Appointment of the Corporation's Board of Directors, to Conditionally Assign to the Nonprofit Corporation the Right, Title, and Interest in the Annual Payments Constituting Fifty Percent of North Carolina's State Specific Account, to Require the Attorney General to Draft and File Articles of Incorporation for the Nonprofit Corporation Concerning Consultation and Review, Applicability of Public Records and Open Meetings Laws, Transfer of Assets and Dissolution, and Charter Repeal and Amendment as a Condition Precedent to the Assignment of Payments to the Corporation, to Express the Intent of the General Assembly that Tobacco Production Interests, Tobacco Manufacturing Interests, Tobacco-Related Employment Interests, Health Interests, and Economic Development Interests Shall Be Represented on the Corporation's Board of Directors, to Express the Intent of the General Assembly to Establish a Trust Fund to Receive and Distribute Twenty-Five Percent of the Tobacco Litigation Master Settlement Agreement Funds for the Benefit of Tobacco Producers, Tobacco Allotment Holders, and Persons Engaged in Tobacco-Related Businesses, Including Direct and Indirect Financial Assistance and Indemnification to these Beneficiaries to the Extent Allowed by Law and in Accordance with Criteria Established by the Trust Fund's Board of Trustees, with the Trust Fund Governed by Trustees Representing these Interests, and to Express the Intent of the General Assembly to Establish a Separate Trust Fund to Receive and Distribute Twenty-Five Percent of the Tobacco Litigation Master Settlement Agreement Funds for the Benefit of Health, with the Trust Fund Governed by a Board of Trustees Comprised of a Broad Representation of Health Interests," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, I, c. 2; *News and Observer*, March 16, 1999; press release, Hunt, Graham Fighting for Tobacco Farmers and Communities, Raleigh, February 17, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]John Phillips Carlton (1938-), born in Rocky Mount; resident of Pinetops; B.S., North Carolina State University, 1960; J.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1963. Farmer; attorney; chief district court judge, Seventh Judicial District, 1968-1977; secretary,

N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety, 1977-1979; judge, N.C. Court of Appeals, 1979; associate justice, N.C. Supreme Court, 1979-1983; partner, Poyner and Spruill law firm, 1983-1994; chairman, 1989-1993, CEO, from 1993, State Capital Global Law Firm Group. "J. Phil Carlton," State Capital Global Law Firm Group, http://www.statecapitallaw.org/contactus/carlton.htm (accessed September 8, 2008); Tim Grey, "A New Leaf," *Business North Carolina*, April 1999, 36-42; *News and Observer*, November 11, 1993; *North Carolina Manual, 1981*, 725.

PRESS CONFERENCE, TIAA-CREF ANNOUNCEMENT

CHARLOTTE, FEBRUARY 9, 1999

[This following text is nearly identical to Hunt's TIAA-CREF Announcement Dinner Remarks, Charlotte, February 9, 1999; for related press release, see Hunt Announces New Charlotte Center for World's Largest Private Pension System, Raleigh, February 9, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; see also *Charlotte Observer*, January 18, February 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 1999.]

Thank you all for joining me here, today, for this important economic announcement. Just a week ago, during my State of the State address, I reported that our state's economy has never been stronger. In the past six years, North Carolina has created more than 600,000 new jobs. Industrial investment has totaled $35 billion, and last year reached an all-time high of nearly $8 billion. Unemployment is the lowest it's been in thirty years. North Carolina is building one of the strongest economies in the nation.

Our economic strength and our state's attributes continue to attract high-quality companies bringing good-quality jobs to North Carolinians. Today, I'm proud to announce another such company who has chosen the Charlotte region—over, I might add, a great many competing locations—for its Southeastern expansion site. TIAA-CREF, one of the world's largest pension funds, will open a counseling and service center on 137 acres in University Research Park.

The TIAA-CREF [center] will grow to employ 1,000 workers—1,000. Now that's impressive, even in the nation's second-largest financial center. These jobs will pay an average annual salary of $33,000, and they will hire more than two-thirds of these workers locally. I'm also proud of the partnership that made today possible: state, local, and university officials all working to bring a company of such national stature to North Carolina. On the state level, our Department of Commerce, under the leadership of Secretary Rick Carlisle; the leadership of the General Assembly; and the personal involvement of President Molly Broad, as

well as others, [were] a critical complement to the important local efforts of University Research Park, UNC-Charlotte, [and] Charlotte and Mecklenburg County leaders.

One of the deciding factors in TIAA-CREF's choice was the availability, the diversity, and the strength of the work force. I'm really proud of that. This is a reflection of the emphasis that we, as North Carolinians, have given to preparing our citizens for today's workplace. It starts with a solid educational foundation, and it builds upon the desire for lifelong learning and the development of real-world skills that we incorporate as part of that education. Then it is fortified by the opportunities offered by a first-rate community college system, with fifty-nine campuses across the state, and an outstanding sixteen-campus public university system, coupled with strong private colleges and universities. These educational networks are vital not only to developing our students and our citizens, but also to enhancing our partnerships with business and industry. TIAA-CREF has said that the strong relationship between University Research Park and UNC-Charlotte was one of the factors that tipped the scale toward North Carolina.

This announcement is so important for the Charlotte region and for North Carolina: 1,000 jobs; $60-$100 million in investment; a strong partnership with UNC-Charlotte; a reflection of the strength, diversity, and quality of our work force; the establishment of an excellent corporate citizen in our state. Let me just give you an example of that last point. TIAA-CREF created the Courage to Succeed program to help at-risk, inner-city students learn practical computer skills as well as a basic understanding of business. The company's employees teach the computer classes to middle-school students and serve as mentors and role models. In New York, they've instituted this program at a Harlem middle school; and in Denver, students from a local middle school come to the company's offices to attend the classes. Now, that's involvement in its finest form: one-on-one, mentoring, and teaching, while becoming a part of a student's life and educational success. I welcome this type of corporate innovation in our schools and challenge TIAA-CREF to work with the local school system here to establish a similar program.

I'm pleased to welcome TIAA-CREF to our great state, and I'd like to ask President Molly Broad to come forward to introduce the leader of University Research Park's newest resident.[1]

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[1]According to notes at the end of this text, President Broad was to introduce John Biggs, chief executive officer of TIAA-CREF.

BUDGET STATEMENT

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 15, 1999

[The governor's speech at the Sir Walter Meeting and Cabinet Luncheon, Raleigh, February 16, 1999, was nearly identical to his announcement, below, of his proposed 1999 state budget. Other budget-related documents include speech, Cabinet Meeting, UNC Wilmington, June 7, 1999; and press releases, Governor Hunt's Budget Puts Education First, Raleigh, February 15, 1999, Community Colleges Strengthened by Hunt Budget, Raleigh, February 16, 1999, Governor Hunt's Budget Commits Funds to Retain University Faculty, Raleigh, February 16, 1999, Governor Hunt's Budget Provides $9.3 Million for Juvenile Justice, Raleigh, February 16, 1999, Governor Hunt's Budget Strengthens Minority and Rural Economic Development, Raleigh, February 17, 1999, and Governor Hunt Proposes 3.5 Percent Pay Raise for State Employees, Raleigh, February 17, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

In my State of the State address two weeks ago, I said I'd put forth a budget that puts our money where it ought to be, and I said we'd have enough money to do the job. Today, I am sending to the General Assembly a balanced budget that does three things: first, it puts first things first. We do not have a shortfall, and we're not going to fall short on the most important thing for North Carolina: education.

This budget directs nearly two-thirds of our new resources to education, to keep us on track to becoming first in America by 2010. That means increasing support for Smart Start, so every county can provide services for children and families this year.[1] That means taking the third step in our Excellent Schools Act plan to raise teacher standards and salaries up to the national average. That means increasing community college and university faculty salaries by 3 percent, and additional reserves which will be used for additional salary increases.[2] To make schools safer, this budget provides funds for our efforts to make schools safer, including the Center for the Prevention of School Violence and $1 million to expand the SOS after-school program.[3]

Second, this budget includes $400 million in savings, more than twice what we pledged. We're tightening up, using federal resources more effectively, working smarter, and shifting resources from lower- to higher-priority areas. This is not new: our administration has trimmed every year, for a total of more than $1 billion since we took office. We've worked hard in this budget not to cut services, and there are no cuts in filled positions—except for the Department of Correction, resulting from recommendations of the Government Performance Audit Committee to close or consolidate small, inefficient prisons.[4]

Third, this budget also lets North Carolina take important steps in other critical areas, including cleaning up our rivers and coastal waters, making long-term care safer, continuing our juvenile justice reforms, and boosting minority economic development. In addition, I'll be seeking more than $54 million to improve our transportation system. This will include more than $25 million for mass transit, which is critical to jobs and environmental protection, and I am recommending nearly $30 million in additional funds for repairing our roads and bridges and for other maintenance projects.[5] For state employees, I have recommended a 3 ½ percent salary increase, which includes a ½ percent performance bonus.[6]

At the same time, there are other important things we need to do. This spring, I will send over a nonrecurring budget when we know more about the impact of the intangibles tax ruling and other available funds;[7] and we are continuing to draft packages to tackle issues—like affordable housing, child welfare, and domestic violence—outside the expansion budget. In addition to legislative changes, we'll be looking for creative financing options, including federal funds and better targeting of existing efforts, to pursue this year.

We have the money to do what we most need to do. North Carolina's strong economy gives us the resources we need to fund our top two priorities—children and education—and it allows us to meet additional needs. As I said during my State of the State address, even by conservative estimates, the growth in our economy will give North Carolina a surplus of nearly $900 million a year. I look forward to working with legislators to pass a budget that keeps our commitment to our children, our schools, and a stronger future for North Carolina.

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[1]Governor Hunt requested $81 million for the final statewide expansion of his early childhood education program, Smart Start. He received $79 million. "An Act to Appropriate Funds for Current Operations and Capital Improvements of State Departments, Institutions, and Agencies, and for Other Purposes," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 11.48; *News and Observer*, February 10, 16, July 1, 1999; *North Carolina State Budget, 1999-2001: Summary of Recommendations*, 41; Office of State Budget and Management, *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001* (Raleigh: [The Office, 1999]), 110.

[2]The General Assembly agreed with Hunt's proposals to raise both community college and university faculty salaries by 3 percent. Community college faculty could also qualify for a 2 percent performance bonus. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, secs. 28.10, 28.14; *News and Observer*, February 10, 16, July 1, 1999; *North Carolina State Budget, 1999-2001: Summary of Recommendations*, 30, 84-85; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 55, 68.

[3]The governor recommended and received $500,000 for the Center for the Prevention of School Violence as part of the expansion budget for the Office of Juvenile Justice. However,

lawmakers pared his $975,000 request for Support Our Students (SOS) to $250,000 for each year of the biennium. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 21.3; *North Carolina State Budget, 1999-2001: Summary of Recommendations*, 53, 54; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 155; *Wilmington Star-News*, February 16, 1999.

[4]Hunt advocated closing nine correctional facilities and eliminating 467 positions. State lawmakers voted to shutter only seven prisons and cut 362 jobs. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 28.11; *News and Observer*, July 1, 1999; *North Carolina State Budget, 1999-2001: Summary of Recommendations*, 47-50; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 125-131; *Winston-Salem Journal*, February 16, 1999.

[5]Legislators approved $38 million for road maintenance and $18 million for mass transit systems. *News and Observer*, July 1, 1999; *North Carolina State Budget, 1999-2001: Summary of Recommendations*, 74, 76; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 207.

[6]State employees received a 3 percent raise in salary. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 28.14; *News and Observer*, February 10, July 1, 1999; *North Carolina State Budget, 1999-2001: Summary of Recommendations*, 85; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 217, 220.

[7]Wake Superior Court judge Howard Manning ruled in 1999 that the state illegally collected intangibles taxes on stocks between 1990 and 1994. Approximately 230,000 taxpayers were due $440 million in refunds. See "An Act to Provide Funds to Meet the Requirements of a Consent Judgment under the Intangibles Tax Cases," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 327, signed into law on July 20, 1999; and *News and Observer*, July 3, 9, 10, September 27, 1999.

CLOSING REMARKS, BUSINESS-EDUCATION CONFERENCE ON RACIAL RECONCILIATION

CHARLOTTE, FEBRUARY 17, 1999

[For related press release, see Hunt Announces Racial Reconciliation Conference, January 15, 1999. The governor discussed minority economic development, below; in remarks to the AME Zion Board of Bishops, Durham, February 25, 1999; and during the North Carolina Black Caucus and Scholarship Weekend, Research Triangle Park, May 14, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I want to thank each of you, again, for being here today and for your commitment to building a better North Carolina. This conference has been another positive step toward open, honest dialogue about the challenges and opportunities we face—through mutual respect and understanding. It is a step in the right direction, but it's just a step. I want to say to you, again, that we must keep the momentum going.

Many of you are leading the way, but all of us must do more. In state government, we are constantly looking for ways we can do more. In my budget this year, I have recommended $2.25 million to support several

programs designed to boost minority and rural economic growth and to encourage community development in North Carolina; and I've asked legislators to include this as a recurring item in the budget, so these funds will be provided each year and help sustain these efforts.[1]

We have taken strong steps to create every opportunity for our historically underutilized businesses (HUBs) to do business with the state. We have held public meetings to find out how we can do a better job of making sure HUBs know about contracting opportunities with the state, and we have done more to notify them of opportunities, including a Web site and through other efforts. Right now we have a 4 percent goal for the number of contracts awarded to our HUBs, but we can do more.

In the next few weeks I plan to sign an executive order, which will direct that we raise the goal for contracts, with our HUBs, from 4 percent up to 8 percent, and 10 percent the next year. In addition, this executive order will outline the steps we'll take to increase participation among our historically underutilized companies. I will place a historically underutilized-business office in the secretary's office in the Department of Administration, to provide training, counseling, and other assistance to business owners. I will ask the Office of State Controller to help the HUB office identify how to best collect and analyze purchasing data from state agencies, which will be reported to my office on a quarterly basis. I will create a HUB advisory council, composed of administrators and purchasing officials from the Governor's Office, state agencies, university system, community colleges, and the Department of Public Instruction to provide advice and guidance to the HUB office; and I will direct that the Office of State Purchasing, State Construction, and State Property continue to implement guidelines and procedures to ensure equal opportunity for all those interested in doing business with the state.[2]

North Carolina is a state rich in diversity, and we must remember that we are great because of it—not in spite of it. As we approach the twenty-first century, our state's ethnic and racial diversity will continue to expand dramatically. As this happens, we cannot let those differences divide us; and while we confront our differences in honest dialogue, we must also talk about the common dreams and the values we share. We must fight discrimination in our communities and in our hearts, and we must close the opportunity gaps that deprive too many North Carolinians of the chance to realize their full potential.

We have made great strides by working together, but our job is not finished. Like our leaders before us, we cannot be afraid to be bold. We must not be afraid of meeting this challenge that is before us.

When this conference ends, I want you to leave here, today, on a mission. I want you to go out and do this, all over again, in your businesses, on your campuses, or any other groups you belong to. I also want to remind you, that if we don't speak frankly about what we believe, then our conference today, and this initiative as a whole, will be pointless. I urge you to incorporate initiatives, or build on existing ones, that encourage enhanced diversity-awareness training, opportunities that promote discussion of diversity-related issues, and address issues on our campuses that affect the stability and well-being of the student population. I want to encourage every county to have a conference, similar to the one we are having here today, on the grass-roots level. I urge you to be a leader on this. Involve your human relations commissions, your chambers of commerce, your boards of education; and next year, we will all come back together, for a statewide conference, to talk about our successes and what obstacles remain. We must do this. Our future depends on it.

No other state in the nation can rival North Carolina's unparalleled quality of life, our excellent business climate, and our colleges and universities. As you leave here today, I challenge you to build bridges for North Carolina's future—and allow everyone an opportunity to cross. Thank you for your part in helping us to meet this most important challenge. Together, we can, and will, build a stronger North Carolina.

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[1]The General Assembly bettered Hunt's proposal and approved $3.2 million for rural and minority economic development programs. *North Carolina State Budget, 1999-2001: Summary of Recommendations*, 39; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 170; press release, House Budget Strengthens Governor Hunt's Support for Rural and Minority Economic Development, Raleigh, June 10, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]The governor signed Executive Order Number 150, Support for Historically Underutilized Businesses, on April 20, 1999. *N.C. Session Laws, Regular and Extra Sessions, 1999*, 2:2157-2161.

HIGHWAY PATROL ANNOUNCEMENT

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 26, 1999

[Related documents include Holden Swearing-In Ceremony Remarks, Raleigh, March 3, 1999, and press release, Governor Hunt Names Holden Commander of Highway Patrol, Raleigh, February 26, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I have high expectations and high standards when it comes to leadership positions in this administration, especially the Highway Patrol.

Today, I am announcing my choice for the new commander of the Highway Patrol, Lieutenant Colonel Richard Holden.[1] I have personally interviewed each final candidate for this job, along with my secretary of crime control and public safety. I have asked the SBI [State Bureau of Investigation] to conduct background checks on each of them.

Richard Holden fits the bill. He is a strong leader. He is respected among his colleagues and by those in his community. He is honest, and he shares my commitment to upholding the highest level of conduct—for those around him and for himself.

The Highway Patrol has made progress, in recent years, to improve the way it protects and serves our people. But we still have work to do to make this patrol the best it can be.

Richard Holden has what it takes to get us there. He has cleared a number of hurdles throughout his career. He has run into a number of obstacles. But he has taken each challenge head-on, and he has kept his commitment to the principles that our people expect in their public servants: leadership, integrity, and honesty. That's why I have chosen him to lead our patrol into the future, and I know he will continue its tradition of protecting our people and ensuring their trust.

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[1]Richard W. Holden Sr. (1947-), born in Wendell; resident of Cary; attended North Carolina A&T State University, 1965-1969. Career with N.C. Highway Patrol, 1969-2004, included trooper, Troop B, Fayetteville, 1969-1978; line sergeant, Troop E, Winston-Salem, 1978-1984; first sergeant, Raleigh Training Center, 1984-1987; lieutenant, Troop C, Raleigh, 1987-1990; captain, Troop B headquarters, 1990-1993; major, director of internal affairs, 1993-1997, lieutenant colonel, director of support operations, 1997-1999, and colonel, 1999-2004, state headquarters, Raleigh; member, Governor's Highway Safety Program, from 2004. Holden was one of the first six African Americans to enter the Highway Patrol's Basic Patrol School and the first African American to lead the patrol. Press release, Governor Hunt Names Holden Commander of Highway Patrol, Raleigh, February 26, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; press release, Colonel Holden Retires from State Highway Patrol, Will Serve as Law Enforcement Adviser to Governor, Raleigh, March 24, 2004, Governors Papers, Michael Francis Easley; see also *News and Observer*, July 7, 1993, January 9, February 27, March 4, 28, 1999.

CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM SIGNING CEREMONY

GOLDSBORO, MARCH 1, 1999

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt and Secretary Glickman Announce $275 Million Effort to Reduce Water Pollution from Farm Runoff, Raleigh, March 1, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Good morning. Welcome to North Carolina, Secretary Glickman. We always give a warm welcome to people who bring us big checks. Thank you, Commissioner Graham, for hosting us here today.[1]

This is a great day for our farmers! This is a great day for our rivers! This is a great day for North Carolina. Today, we have the privilege of celebrating a tremendous win for agriculture and the environment.

As you may know, my daddy was a soil-and-water man, and he spent the better part of his life helping and educating farmers, about the ways and wisdom of doing things right, to protect and preserve our natural resources. Our farm, where I just came from, sits in between two little streams in this very river basin. I know what farmers are facing, because I am one.

You know and I know, firsthand, that farmers are our first true environmentalists. Farmers respect the land and the water, and they understand the importance of taking care of the land that helps feed us, clothe us, and sustain us. I know all of you are also familiar with the environmental issues—particularly water quality—we are working on in North Carolina. We have some big challenges ahead of us.

We are making progress, but we have a lot of work to do. We all do. Agriculture, industries, cities, golf courses, even homeowners need to do more to reduce the pollution going into our rivers. All of us need to recognize our contributions as well as our responsibilities. Soil and water conservation, buffers, and other runoff reduction measures are not just good environmental practices; they're also good business practices. Financial and technical support are the keys to finding long-term solutions. That's why this day is so special.

My administration is committed to bringing that support to our farmers, as we all continue to look for ways to integrate water quality protection efforts into agricultural practices. North Carolina is only the seventh state to have an approved Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program. The CREP program, which Secretary Glickman will describe in greater detail, will help farmers do the right things by giving them the resources they need. By protecting, restoring, and preserving wetlands,

and lands along rivers and streams, we will be able to cut down on the nutrients and sediments that can foul our waters. We greatly appreciate this federal support, Secretary Glickman, and I'd also like to tell you what we're doing in North Carolina to clean up our waterways.

My number-one environmental priority is protecting and restoring our water quality in North Carolina. We have worked hard, in recent years, to protect and restore our water; we have stepped up water quality monitoring; we have reduced nutrients into our rivers—especially this one, right here. We have knocked down dams to help fish habitats—and increased our monitoring, through rapid response teams and additional inspectors.

We have set some ambitious goals and said this is where we've got to go, particularly with regard to the Neuse and now with the Tar-Pamlico. We have supported pfiesteria research. We've made some big strides on that recently. We've been tough on polluters, and we're getting tougher all the time. We've come a long way, but we've still got a long way to go.

Earlier this month, I announced my budget. It includes critical funding for safer swimming areas, stronger enforcement programs, and reducing runoff. It also will continue our marine fisheries reform and coastal resource protection efforts, improve the way we manage environmental information and data, and eliminate straight-piping in the western part of our state. The budget will also include increased funding for protecting our natural heritage; for doing more in environmental education, which we've got to do for our children and all of our people.

This agreement we're signing, today, is a shining example of innovative and progressive government. More importantly, it represents what we can achieve when we work together. Today, we celebrate the unique partnerships that bring us together. We have so many key partners, in this effort, that I wish to recognize. Let me begin by thanking Secretary Glickman and the USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) for engineering this outstanding program. We have enjoyed a great working relationship with the federal government and your agency.

Senator Marc Basnight couldn't be with us today, but back in October of 1997, he took note of the program and encouraged the state to identify resources for the state match to the federal funds. After reading about the CREP program, he contacted the state's Clean Water Management Trust Fund[2] that he helped to create, and my office. He also encouraged our congressional delegation, represented here today by Representative Eva Clayton, to move our proposal forward.

We have several others to thank, as well. The trustees and the staff of the Clean Water Management Trust Fund have, and will continue to play, key roles in the North Carolina CREP program. They initiated the communication with USDA, at a meeting in November 1997, and provided more than $40 million from the fund for North Carolina's CREP effort. That represents about 80 percent of the state's match.

Staff in our Department of Environment and Natural Resources also did a great job. I want to thank our secretary of Environment and Natural Resources. Wayne McDevitt was made for this job, and he gives it all his heart, energy, and drive, and I'm very proud of him and the work his agency is doing across the state.

I'd also like to recognize the good work of the Environmental Defense Fund and in particular their efforts to help us develop the CREP program here.[3] The defense fund has been involved in the CREP program from the beginning and helped design six other state CREP programs. They have provided good technical support to us in designing the North Carolina CREP. We're glad to have them here with us, today.

The partnership we've established will continue in months and years ahead. This will be locally led conservation. The program will be run by USDA and the state. Its success will be determined by local involvement and the dedication of the local Farm Service Agency and Soil and Water Conservation District people.

There are few states that have the beauty and natural resources that we have in North Carolina. This is a marvelous place. God made it, but we're trustees of it. Whatever your religion or how you think about it, go back and look at what the Bible says about our trusteeship. In the Old Testament, you didn't even own land, folks. You could use it for fifty years, and then the decision was made by who got it next. That is very theological, it's God's land, and we've got to take care of it for the next generation.

By helping farmers, we help all the people of our state, especially our children. Few states can match North Carolina's beauty, our resources, and quality of life. The environment is critical to the health of our families and the health of our economy. We have an obligation to protect and restore North Carolina's environment so that every child grows up in a community with clean, safe, water.

I am proud to be here, today, on this great day for our state, and I am proud to introduce someone who will help us meet that commitment to our children. Isaac Dean Gurley is a third-generation Wayne County farmer.[4] He grew more than 1,800 acres of cotton last year. Now how he learned farming, going to UNC instead of N.C. State, I don't know! Isaac

served his country as a major in the U.S. Army Reserves, and now he plans to serve North Carolina by enrolling in the CREP program.

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[1]James Allen Graham (1921-2003), state agriculture commissioner, 1964-2000; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 59n; see also *News and Observer*, November 4, 1999, November 21, 2003.

[2]The Clean Water Management Trust Fund was established under *N.C. Session Laws, 1995, Regular and Extra Sessions, 1996*, c. 18, s. 27.6.

[3]The Environmental Defense Fund's efforts to protect the Chesapeake Bay resulted in its involvement in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program. "About Us," Environmental Defense Fund, http://www.edf.org/page.cfm?tagID=362 (accessed May 5, 2008); *Charlotte Observer*, March 1, 1999; *Durham Herald-Sun*, March 2, 1999.

[4]Isaac Dean Gurley; B.S., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1966; president, J. Isaac Gurley Farms, Inc., from 1973; owner, CGS Bonded Warehouse, Inc., from 1991; owner, Tar Heel Cotton Marketing, LLC, from 2001. "Isaac Dean Gurley," Corporation Agents, N.C. Secretary of State, http://www.secretary.state.nc.us/corporations/Agent.aspx?AgentId=1703375 (accessed May 6, 2008); Janis Holder, university archivist, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, e-mail to William H. Brown, May 6, 2008.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT: TOBACCO BILL MEANS STRONGER FUTURE FOR NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH, MARCH 15, 1999

[For related press releases, see Governor Hunt Praises Representative Allen for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Baddour for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Cox for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Edwards for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representatives Edwards and Thomas for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representatives Edwards, Tolson, McLawhorn, and Warren for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representatives Fox and Allen for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Smith for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Sutton for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Thomas for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Tolson for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representatives Tolson and Warren for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Tucker for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representatives Tucker and Smith for Support of

Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Warren for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Warwick for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 16, 1999; and Governor Hunt Praises Senator Weinstein for Support of Tobacco Bill, Raleigh, March 17, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Governor Jim Hunt today said that the tobacco bill approved by the House will help tobacco farmers, boost support for health-related programs, and help tobacco-dependent and economically distressed communities.[1]

"The bill approved by the House is a strong bill that will ensure a stronger future for North Carolina's communities and families," Hunt said. "It will help tobacco-dependent and economically distressed communities; it will protect the future of our tobacco farmers and farm families, which have been so hard hit in recent years; and it will improve our efforts to meet pressing health care needs for North Carolinians. At the same time, this bill provides oversight and safeguards to ensure that the funds are spent for these important things. I commend the members of the House who have supported this bill and voted to protect our state's future."

The bill sets up a plan for distributing the state's share of Phase I of the national tobacco settlement, which includes North Carolina's $4.6 billion portion of the entire $206 billion tobacco companies must pay over the next twenty-five years. As part of Phase I, the General Assembly would establish a fifteen-member, nonprofit foundation that will use 50 percent of the funds to provide economic assistance to tobacco-dependent communities.[2] The governor, Speaker of the state House, and president pro-tem of the state Senate each would appoint five members of the foundation board. Governor Hunt has pledged that two of his five appointments will be farmers. The remaining 50 percent would be divided into two trusts: one for tobacco farmers, allotment holders, and people engaged in tobacco-related business; and the other to meet health needs in the state.

Phase II of the settlement involves a trust fund of up to $5.15 billion for farmers and quota holders. Governors from the top tobacco-producing states, led by Governor Hunt, successfully urged the four largest tobacco companies to establish the fund to aid farm families who will be adversely affected by the settlement between the states and the tobacco companies. North Carolina farmers will receive nearly $2 billion over twelve years as part of the deal, and the cash will go directly from the companies to farmers and quota holders. A state board, which will include Governor Hunt and Commissioner Graham, will be set up to

figure out the fairest division of the money among the affected groups.[3] Funds from Phase II will come to farmers in cash this year, without going through the legislature, and should fully reimburse farmers for their 18 percent quota cut this year.

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[1]*N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 2, is identified earlier in this volume.

[2]The name of the nonprofit foundation was Golden LEAF [Long-term Economic Advancement Foundation], Inc. *Fayetteville Observer*, December 7, 1999.

[3]Distribution of Phase II funds was to be carried out by the board established under section 1, "An Act to Authorize the Appointment by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate of Members of the Board of Directors of the Certification Entity for the Phase II Settlement Funds, to Provide the Members of the Board of Directors Limited Immunity from Civil Liability, to Provide an Exemption from State Income Tax for Interest, Investment Earnings and Gains of Certain Trust Funds, to Provide a Corporate Income Tax Credit for Manufacturers Producing Cigarettes for Exportation to a Foreign Country, and to Prohibit the Sale of Certain Packages of Cigarettes," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, II, c. 333, legislation that the governor signed into law on July 22, 1999. Related press releases include Governor Hunt Appoints Seven to Help Shape Phase II Tobacco Fund Plan, Raleigh, July 30, 1999; Court Ruling Clears the Way for Farmers to Receive Phase II Funds, Raleigh, August 19, 1999; and media advisory, Phase II Tobacco Board Seeks Public Input on Allotment Issue, Raleigh, September 8, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

TRANSCRIPT, GOVERNOR'S SUMMIT ON MOUNTAIN AIR QUALITY

ASHEVILLE, APRIL 7, 1999

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Announces Ozone-Reduction Plan to Increase Air Quality, Raleigh, April 7, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

We're thrilled to have people from fourteen states here, today, and obviously we're very pleased to have the seven states working together in the Southern Appalachian Mountain Initiative[1] and others that share our mountains here. We are here to begin the process of clearing the air in the southern Appalachian Mountains.

This conference today, this Governor's Summit, is about finding out where we are, more about the problems and deciding what we're going to do about it, and how we can work together to do it. I'm delighted that it's a governor's summit—that Governor Roy Barnes, Governor Don Sundquist, and Governor Mike Leavitt are with us.[2] I'm delighted that

my administration is so involved. I am equally proud of the fact that we don't have just one department focusing on it, but a team of departments.

Folks, we are here in the oldest mountains in the world. Very close to where we are, here today, is Mount Mitchell: the very highest peak in eastern America. The trees at the very peak are dead. Mt. Mitchell tells us something about what's going on. Now, I don't know what's causing all that. I think it's acid rain in large measure—I don't know where it's all coming from. We hope to learn a lot about that today. Let me say to you, also, that it's easy to point fingers at everybody else and say that they caused it. I suspect the truth is all of us, in some ways, are causing this pollution in our air.

The question is, what are we going to do about it? There's an article in the *Charlotte Observer*, this morning, quoting somebody, probably somebody in this room, saying this air pollution stuff has happened on Governor Hunt's watch.[3] That may be true. My watch has been right long. The question is, folks, what are we going to do about it? And I want to say to you, today, we've got to take strong action to do something about it; and I want that action to begin today; and I want all of us to be a part of it.

I want to lay out for you, right now—to tell you what our North Carolina plan is. I want to lay it out to you, today, and I want to ask our legislators, here today, to give it leadership in the General Assembly. This is our strategy to fight back against ozone. It is focused both on motor-vehicle emissions and pollution caused by various industrial emissions.

The first point is, we must expand and toughen vehicle-emissions inspections. We will expand into more counties than ever before, and we will require that dirty cars be fixed or get off the road. We will test for nitrogen oxide, the building block of ozone.[4]

Two, we will require that only low-sulfur gas be sold in North Carolina, to improve the performance of pollution-control equipment on cars. This change would cut nitrogen-oxide emissions by about 10 percent.[5]

Three, we'll work with the legislature to encourage tax incentives to encourage the use of alternative fuel vehicles that use electricity, natural gas, and other clean fuel. We have about three hundred alternative vehicles in our state motor fleet, and we're going to have a lot more. We should lead, and you can, too.[6]

Four, continue to expand the ozone-awareness programs to spread the word about the extent of the problem and about things that we can do, in our daily lives, to reduce pollution. We want to be very clear what

individuals can do. We can do the kinds of things I've been talking about here, things the legislature needs to do, but we can individually do things. On those high-ozone days, try harder to carpool; don't go out to a restaurant for lunch, pack a bag lunch; don't fill up your car with gas until after 6:00; don't mow your lawn until late in the afternoon. There are a lot of things we can do. We need to get this message out to people and get them involved in it.

Five, expand funding for mass transit and rail projects in our state. My budget proposed more than $56 million, over the next two years, to upgrade our rail line, plan for urban mass transit systems, and contribute to operating costs for rural, small urban, and regional urban transit systems.

Six, we need to cut emissions by our power plants. Our plan is to cut them by two-thirds, over the next four years, in our state's five largest power plants. We will move forward, immediately, with rulemaking to reduce emissions by these five plants, requiring utility companies to install new technologies on their smokestacks. That will be passed on to us as ratepayers, but it is a way to get this cleaned up, and we must do it. And finally, we want to protect our economic base, because we still need more new jobs, and we need them in mountain counties, many of which are poor. To do that, we need to establish an emissions-trading program while we are cleaning up our air. That will allow companies that clean their emissions, ahead of schedule, to "bank" their emissions credits. They can then sell those credits to new or expanding business that must find offsets for their emissions to meet clean-air requirements.[7]

Folks, this is not a quick fix. I'm laying out these seven points to you today—some have to be enacted by the legislature; others have to be dealt with by our environmental management groups in this state. There's a lot to be done, and especially there's a lot to be done by us as individuals.

The final thing I want to say to you is: we can do this. The last thing I want you to feel is a hopelessness about it, that this is a job too big, and that it can't be done. Don't you tell Americans we can't do a job like this. My daddy spent his life making sure that we kept the soil on the land. We're spending a lot of our lives cleaning up the rivers. Let's now commit ourselves to cleaning up the air in these mountains in particular, but all over North Carolina and these states. Let's figure today, as we hear from these panels, what is it we can do, what's the problem, where's it coming from, learn a lot more, then we've got to work together to get it all done.

Folks, I am very, very proud that we're having this conference. I thank all of you for coming, especially my fellow governors, and I look

forward to working with you. I pledge North Carolina's strong efforts to clear the air, to clean the air, and to make the future, for our children and grandchildren, to be what we want it to be and what I think God wants it to be.

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[1]The Southern Appalachian Mountain Initiative (SAMI) was formed in 1992 by eight southern states—Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia—to monitor and collect air pollution data in the Appalachian Mountains. *News and Observer*, April 8, 1999; "On the Air," SAMI, Tennessee Valley Authority, http://www.tva.gov/environment/air/ontheair/sami.htm (accessed May 6, 2008).

[2]Roy E. Barnes (1948-), born in Mableton, Ga.; resident of Atlanta; B.A., 1969, J.D., 1972, University of Georgia; U.S. Army Reserve. Attorney in private practice, Atlanta, Ga.; member, Georgia Senate, 1975-1990; candidate for governor, 1990; member, Georgia House of Representatives, 1993-1998; governor, 1999-2003, of Georgia; Democrat. "Roy Barnes," The New Georgia Encyclopedia, http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Article.jsp?id=h-2132 (accessed March 17, 2008).

Donald Kenneth Sundquist (1936-), born in Moline, Ill.; B.A., Augustana College, 1957; U.S. Navy, 1957-1959, and Navy Reserve, 1959-1963. Businessman; delegate, 1976, 1980, Republican National Convention; member, U.S. House of Representatives, 1983-1995; governor, 1995-2002, of Tennessee. "Sundquist, Donald Kenneth," Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774-Present, http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/bio display.pl?index=S001075 (accessed March 17, 2008).

Michael Okerlund Leavitt (1951-), born in Cedar City, Utah; resident of Washington, D.C.; B.A., Southern Utah University, 1978. Sales representative, 1972-1974, account executive, 1974-1976, underwriting manager, 1976-1982, COO, 1982-1984, president/CEO, 1984-1992, Leavitt Group; governor, 1993-2003, of Utah; administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2003-2005; secretary, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, from 2005. *Who's Who in America, 2007*, s.v. "Leavitt, Michael Okerlund." At the summit, Governor Leavitt represented the Western Governors Association and spoke on their efforts to reduce air pollution at the Grand Canyon. *News and Observer*, April 8, 1999.

[3]"... [T]here's no getting around the fact that under Governor Hunt's watch air quality has seriously deteriorated to the point that it has jeopardized public health and the environment." Comment by Brownie Newman, Western North Carolina Alliance, in "Summit Tests Will to Clear Mountain Air," *Charlotte Observer*, April 7, 1999.

[4]"An Act to Enact the Ambient Air Quality Improvement Act of 1999," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, II, c. 328, was signed into law July 21, 1999. Rules relating to vehicular emissions testing, approved under section 3, did not become effective until July 1, 2002, at the earliest. The section also authorized the expansion, between 2003 and 2006, of the number of counties in which automotive emissions inspections were required, from nine to forty.

[5]The required sale of low-sulfur fuel became effective January 1, 2004. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, II, c. 328, s. 2.2. However, North Carolina motorists were able to purchase such gasoline well before the legislative deadline. On August 3, 2000, Hunt and BP Amoco senior vice-president Deb Copeland announced the immediate availability of low-sulfur premium fuel in Asheville, Charlotte, Greensboro, and the Raleigh-Durham area. See BP Amoco press release, North Carolina's Governor Hunt and BP Amoco Announce Cleaner Gasoline for Four Major Metro Areas, Asheville, August 3, 2000; and speech, BP

Amoco Air Quality Announcement, Asheville, August 3, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[6] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, II, c. 328, s. 4.

[7] For example, see *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, II, c. 328, s. 3.12(a)(12).

TALKING POINTS, JESSE HELMS CENTER GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONY

WINGATE, APRIL 7, 1999

[Located at Wingate University, the original Jesse Helms Center opened in 1994 as an archive for documents and other materials from the life and political career of North Carolina's senior U.S. senator. It also sponsored a lecture series, a character development course for middle and high schoolers, and free-enterprise leadership classes for high school students. The April 1999 groundbreaking, attended by Hunt, U.S. Senate chaplain Lloyd Ogilvie, former U.S. senator Lauch Faircloth, former governor Jim Holshouser, and Congressman Robin Hayes, signaled the start of construction of a new $3 million, 19,000-foot addition to the center, which was expected to open in 2000. Helms was a Wingate alumnus. *Charlotte Observer*, April 4, 8, 1999; *News and Observer*, April 3, 1999.]

—Most of you may think Senator Jesse Helms and I are a pair you don't often see, together, standing on a stage. But let me tell you, I think a lot of this man, and I am proud to have him in Washington working for North Carolina.

—Senator Helms and I, together, have fought for a lot of issues that affect all North Carolinians:

—*Tobacco*. Jesse Helms understands the importance of supporting our family farms and our tobacco communities, and he works hard in Washington to make sure they are protected.

—*Economic development*. Whether it's helping the ports in Wilmington increase their volume or bringing a new company to the mountains, no one works harder in Washington to bring good jobs and good companies down here to North Carolina.

—*Highways and transit*. Together we have worked hard to get federal money for programs in North Carolina. Just last year, I worked with him to make sure that North Carolina got more federal funds for highways and transit.

—*Airports*. And right now we're working hard to make sure that we get funding for our airports, and on projects like getting international routes for Charlotte and Raleigh airports, and getting American Airlines to fly out of Raleigh.

—*Hurricane Disaster Relief.* Without Jesse Helms, North Carolina would not have been able to secure the federal funds we needed to rebuild eastern North Carolina, hit time and time again by hurricanes.

GOVERNOR'S SUMMIT ON FATHERHOOD

CHARLOTTE, APRIL 12, 1999

[Related documents include press release, Governor Hunt Launches Initiative to Support Responsible Fatherhood, Raleigh, April 12, 1999, and speech to Fatherhood Commission, Raleigh, January 20, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

It's an honor to be here today, and it's an inspiration to see so many of you, leaders from all sectors and all walks of life, here today, to focus on fathers. But first, let's talk about the children. It's the children who matter most, and it's because of the children that we're here.

North Carolina is a state that puts its children first, I'm proud to say. We know our state's future depends on our children's future. We know it's our job—as parents, grandparents, and community leaders—to give our children every chance and every opportunity for success. We know what that means. We need to give our kids a Smart Start, good preventive health care, a safe school, a good teacher, an education that's worth something, and a chance for a job that pays something. But most of all, what kids need starts at home, with two loving and supportive parents.

It's moms and dads who build confidence, boost self-esteem, and give children the "roots and wings" they need to succeed. But you've heard the statistics: one-third of North Carolina's children don't live with their fathers. One-half of these kids are twice as likely to run into problems in life—discipline problems, dropping out, drugs, crime, teen pregnancy—as a result. Folks, that is not acceptable in North Carolina. These are our children. We've got to do what it takes to do right by them. It's our moral duty. It's our duty to do all we can to help fathers help their kids, especially fathers who are in jail, just out of jail, unemployed, or having other problems in life. They need our help, and their kids need their help.

There are some good ideas working in our state. You've heard about many of them, this morning. Many of you are working with fathers in your churches, and synagogues, and in your communities. I commend you, and thank you, for all you're doing—and urge you to help us do a whole lot more. We need programs in every church, in every

community. We need every community leader looking for ways to help fathers.

We need a statewide focus and a statewide effort for fathers. That's why I am announcing, today, a new initiative, called N.C.: Helping Dads. This is a six-point effort to support fathers by working together, helping fathers help themselves, and removing legal barriers for fathers. I want to lay this plan out for you and get your input and ideas, during the breakout sessions, on how we can make it happen.

This is North Carolina's very first fatherhood summit, but it should not be the last. Today should be the beginning of our planning and working—not the end. To do that, we need to coordinate and plan, and we need a mechanism to help us. We need a strategic plan to boost fatherhood at the state and local level. We need a single place that implements the plan with public awareness, training, education, and getting the word out about best practices all across our state. In a few minutes, I'm going to sign an executive order that will create a permanent state Commission on Responsible Fatherhood, the first-ever statewide group to work on this important issue.[1] This commission will do the strategic planning and coordinating, at all levels of government and community, to help us keep fathers in the forefront.

I want the commission to work hard to forge partnerships at the local level, like we're doing here in Mecklenburg County. My administration is working with the Mecklenburg Department of Social Services, which will join with a local nonprofit in an innovative effort to use caseworkers to work directly with noncustodial dads. Caseworkers usually work with single moms as they get jobs and move off welfare, but now they're also working with dads to help them become good role models for their kids. They're connecting the dads with child-support enforcement services, help for substance abuse or mental health problems, job training, and linking them with a mentor to help fathers stay on track. It's a new idea, one that I think can succeed all over the state. I want this commission to be part of forging creative state-local partnerships like this and to help us duplicate Mecklenburg's success across North Carolina.

I also want the commission to take leadership in developing pro-father and pro-family policies in the state government workplace. I want to look hard at what policies we can put in place to encourage and support dads to take time for their children. In six months, the commission will have a report on this topic. If the ideas are good ones, we'll work with the private sector to follow suit.

At the same time, we want to help fathers be the best dads they can be. Being a good dad means supporting your kids, first and foremost.

We've dramatically increased child-support collections in this state, but there are still far too many children without the child support they need. Too often, that's because the fathers don't have jobs, job training, or the skills to get a good job. Our "Helping Dads" initiative will attack this in three ways:

—First, we'll work with churches to match low-income fathers with trained mentors. These will be their neighbors, helping connect fathers with job resources, helping them get back on track, and helping them stay on track.

—Second, we'll connect every father with job-training and job-seeking resources as part of the child-support enforcement effort. So when a dad pays child support or is involved in a court order, he'll get a manual, and some hands-on help and referrals, too.

—Third, we'll boost job opportunities for low-income, noncustodial dads, working with local work force development boards all across this state to link these dads with job-seeking skill training, job training, and jobs.

Joblessness is one barrier to fathers being involved with their kids, but another is jail: today, we have 18,000 fathers in North Carolina's jails. That single fact boosts the chances that their children will turn to crime, as well. So we need to help dads behind bars be better dads—for the children's sake and for the father's sake. When jailed dads are connected and involved with their kids, studies show that they're less likely to commit another crime upon release. North Carolina has not done much of that, I'm sorry to say, but with our new Helping Dads initiative, that's going to change. We'll be starting three new programs to help dads in jail become better parents. Youthful offenders, young dads in training schools, dads soon to be released, and dads in for the long haul—they'll be getting parenting training, anger-management help, and counseling help to build better relationships with their children.

Finally, our Helping Dads initiative would tear down barriers for fathers that prevent them from becoming a part of their children's' lives. Too often, low-income fathers can't afford the legal help they need to navigate our legal system during a divorce. Too often, visitation becomes a point of conflict, and dads don't end up seeing their kids as often as they want. It's bad for kids, and it's bad for dads. We'll be introducing legislation to change this, by simplifying the legal system to make it easier for noncustodial dads to get visitation.[2] The new law would require courts to provide information packages, for dads, that spell out their visitation rights. In fact it was Paul O'Connor, the

editorialist and columnist who moderated this morning's panel, who brought this issue to my attention a few years ago.[3]

That's our plan, but we know that government can only be part of the solution here. It's going to take all of us, working together, pushing these fathers, making them understand their own responsibilities to their children, while we're meeting our responsibilities to them. But we've seen so many times, in North Carolina, what we can accomplish when we work together. We can do it again, and we must. It's for our children, our most important legacy—and now I'm going to sign the executive order.

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[1]Executive Order Number 148, signed April 12, 1999, established the Governor's Commission on Responsible Fatherhood. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, 2: 2150-2153.

[2]"An Act to Adopt the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act and to Make Conforming Changes," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 223; and see also *Star-News*, March 11, 1999.

[3]Paul T. O'Connor (1951-), born in New Haven, Conn.; resident of Raleigh; B.A., University of Notre Dame, 1973; M.A., University of Minnesota, 1976. Reporter, numerous Wisconsin newspapers, 1976-1977; reporter, *The Robesonian* (Lumberton, N.C.), 1977-1979; reporter, *Raleigh* (N.C.) *Times*, 1979-1982; columnist, Capitol Press Assn., 1982-2003; columnist and editorial writer, *Winston-Salem Journal*, from 1996; adjunct lecturer in journalism and mass communication, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, from 1988. Paul T. O'Connor, letter to William H. Brown, May 8, 2008.

SAFE FAMILIES ACT SIGNING

RALEIGH, APRIL 15, 1999

[Hunt included much of this text in his remarks to the North Carolina Women's Conference, Raleigh, April 21, 1999, and the Corporate Conference on Domestic Violence, Charlotte, June 10, 1999. For related press releases, see Governor Hunt to Sign Safe Families Act, Provide Protection for Abuse Victims, Raleigh April 14, 1999, and Governor Hunt Signs Safe Families Act, Provides Protection for Abuse Victims, Raleigh, April 15, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Kit Gruelle's husband once struck her so hard, she was afraid he'd broken her jaw—and the doctor who treated her never once asked what happened. The abuse was so bad, she tried to kill herself to end the pain.

Maria Pavon's husband attacked her when she was just nineteen years old and pregnant with their child. They had recently immigrated

to the U.S., and Maria, facing both language and cultural barriers, felt she had nowhere to turn for help.

Now Ms. Gruelle helps other victims through the Family Violence and Rape Center in Chatham County. She is available to victims twenty-four hours a day, because she sleeps with her pager.[1]

Ms. Pavon now works with the Coalition for Family Peace in Siler City, reaching out to other Latina women and helping them find the resources they need to leave abusive relationships. The coalition also works with batterers to help them end the cycle of abuse. Maria says it is only now, since the age of thirty, that she has finally come to know what it is to live, to *really* live, free from fear.[2]

These two women have triumphed over tremendous odds to make better lives for themselves and for those around them. For too many North Carolinians, the line between love and pain is blurry, and we're here, today, to help create a clear picture that help is available for victims of abuse. I'm here, today, to tell victims that in North Carolina, you don't have to live in fear—and to tell abusers that you will be held accountable for your actions. Love shouldn't hurt.

We need more Kit Gruelles and Maria Pavons in North Carolina, and we're working to make that happen with the legislation I'm signing today. The Safe Families Act allows law enforcement to arrest suspects, without warrants, when officers believe the suspect has violated a protective order or when the suspect commits assault by pointing a gun. This gets the abuser out of the house and gives the victim time to get help. It gives law enforcement the power to enforce protective orders issued in other states. This means that victims who flee their abusers, and come to North Carolina, will not have to alert their abusers as to their whereabouts by applying for protective orders here. It also requires sheriffs to list protective orders on the FBI's National Crime Information Center registry, so that victims who leave North Carolina are protected in other states; and it repeals the law that said law enforcement did not have to respond to more than one domestic violence call, to the same residence, in a forty-eight hour period. This is very important, because abusers may be enraged by their victims calling the authorities and may attack again after law enforcement leaves the home.[3]

Domestic violence has a devastating impact on every life it touches, and I want to commend Senators Roy Cooper and Beverly Perdue, and Representatives Joe Hackney and Wilma Sherrill,[4] for their leadership on this issue. I want to thank all of our legislators for recognizing the importance of this issue to our state and passing this act unanimously. This is important legislation, but we still have more to do [to] end the

fear that too many North Carolinians live with every day. That is why we created the first permanent commission to develop new strategies for responding to and preventing domestic violence, and I will announce the members of the Commission on Domestic Violence soon.

Finally, we should have zero tolerance for domestic violence in the workplace, and the executive order I signed in February directs the Office of State Personnel to work with the commission to ensure that every state agency is doing everything possible to identify, respond to, and prevent domestic violence from entering the workplace.[5] Whether it's harassing phone calls or threats at work, our employees have a right to be safe. Our workplaces ought to be zones of safety and support, and I have challenged all businesses across our state to join us in this effort.

Today is a day of hope and promise in North Carolina. Today I want to make sure every North Carolinian understands that there is help available for victims of domestic violence, and that love doesn't have to hurt.

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[1]Kit Gruelle and her work at Family Violence and Rape Crisis Services of Chatham County are detailed in "Keeping Close Counsel," *Independent Weekly*, March 1, 2000, http://www.indyweek.com/gyrobase/Content?oid=oid%3A14056 (accessed March 17, 2008).

[2]On November 20, 2004, Maria Pavon received the Nancy Susan Reynolds Award for Personal Service from the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation for her work with the Coalition for Family Peace. "Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation Recognizes 'Unsung Heroes,'" November 20, 2004, Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, http://www.zsr.org/about/z-smith-reynolds-foundation-recognizes-2018unsung-heroes2019/?searchterm=None (accessed March 17, 2008); *Winston-Salem Journal*, November 21, 2004.

[3]The Safe Families Act was officially known as "An Act to Modify the General Statutes to Implement Certain Recommendations of the Governor's Task Force on Domestic Violence," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, I, c. 23.

[4]Wilma Sherrill (1939-), born in Yadkin County; resident of Asheville; attended Elkin Business College and Wake Forest University. Officer, Accelerated Personnel; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1995-2006; Republican. *Mt. Airy News*, December 17, 2006; *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 557.

[5]Hunt signed Executive Order Number 145, establishing the Governor's Commission on Domestic Violence, on February 25, 1999. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, 2: 2137-2141.

CLEAN N.C. KICKOFF

RALEIGH, APRIL 19, 1999

[For related press releases, see Governor Hunt Launches Plan to Clean North Carolina by the Year 2000, Raleigh, April 19, 1999, and Governor Hunt Signs

House Bill 222 Creating Tougher Penalties for Litterbugs in North Carolina, Raleigh, August 13, 1999. In addition to the following speech, Hunt urged participation in the Clean N.C. program in his remarks at the 4-H Congress Farewell Dinner, Raleigh, July 22, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

We have a lot to be proud of in this state. We have the finest public university system in the country, we are doing more for children and education than any other state, and we are attracting and keeping more good-paying jobs than ever before. But the thing that I am most proud of, in this state, is how we all work together to get things done. The people of North Carolina know what it means to pitch in, and when we do, amazing things happen.

I have seen examples of this spirit all over our state. I saw it at the volunteer summit, last year, and I've seen it in our schools, and child-care centers, and our communities that fight crime and steer our young people in the right direction. It is this North Carolina spirit that we want everyone that visits this state to know about. Whether it's tourists attracted to our state's beautiful mountains and beaches, business leaders looking for a new location, or people just passing through, we want them to know what North Carolina is all about. We want them to see that North Carolina spirit—as soon as they cross the state line.

One of the most important ways we can show it is in taking care of our state in every way. People around the country know what we are doing for children and schools. It is time they know what else we are doing in our state—especially how clean we keep our state. We have volunteers and groups, in every part of North Carolina, working hard to keep our roadsides, our rivers, and lakes, and streams, clean. We are seeing a wonderful example of that, here today, with the Department of Transportation's Litter Sweep Program. Twice a year, the Department of Transportation sponsors this statewide cleanup program. They know that, as hard as people are working at this, no one group can put an end to the littering problem alone. So they get volunteers, private businesses, education groups, and so many others to work together, with the state beautification programs, to put an end to littering in our state; and they are doing a wonderful job, and we are so proud of them.

But we must do more. We have all seen the trash on our highways and in our parks. We have all seen the dilapidated buildings and abandoned washing machines and refrigerators on the sides of the roads, and we have all seen the soda cans and food wrappers littering our rivers and lakes. These things are not just ugly to look at. They damage the environment, hurt economic development in North Carolina, and affect our quality of life. That's why we need to rebuild

our sense of pride and recommit ourselves to keeping our state clean, and that's why we are launching this effort.

Today, I am signing an executive order that will create the Clean N.C. 2000 board, whose members will make it their mission to making North Carolina, and keeping North Carolina, clean and green—and doing it by the year 2000.[1] We're bringing together state and local government leaders, businesses, community organizations, and religious groups to work together, to clean up roadsides, and remove litter from our streams and lakes, and tear down unsafe, dilapidated buildings. We will be working with those groups already in place, across the state, that are doing such a wonderful job: groups like Keep America Beautiful, and Adopt-A-Highway, and Keep North Carolina Clean and Beautiful, and so many more.

We won't just be picking up litter for the next year-and-a-half. We will also inventory all the litter sites and unsafe structures in every county. We will be increasing the number of recycling and litter-prevention initiatives around the state. We will work to educate all North Carolinians on the effects of throwing trash out of their car windows and of not recycling; and we will build a network, so people in Wilmington can share what they have learned with people in Asheville and every city and county in between. To make sure all these groups are getting all the help they need, I have appointed Sondra Davis, of my office, to head up these efforts.[2] As the Clean N.C. 2000 coordinator, Sondra is going to work with the board, and with efforts at the local levels, to make sure that, by the year 2000 North Carolina is clean and beautiful.

We have so much to brag about in North Carolina. We are showing how proud we are by giving our children a Smart Start, by improving our schools, and by helping children stay away from crime; and we accomplished all these things by working together to get the job done. It's what we do better than anyone around, and it's how I know we can do this.

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[1]Governor Hunt signed Executive Order Number 149, creating the Clean N.C. 2000 Board, at the conclusion of these remarks. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, 2: 2154-2156.

[2]Sondra Davis served as Clean N.C. coordinator from 1999 to 2001. In 2001, she was appointed director of the Office of Boards and Commissions for the Easley administration. *Asheville Citizen-Times*, March 4, 2000; *News and Observer*, December 22, 2000, January 23, April 15, 21, 2001, May 28, 2002.

TALKING POINTS, TRAFFIC STOP STATISTICS BILL SIGNING

RALEIGH, APRIL 22, 1999

[For related press release, see Hunt Signs Traffic Stop Statistics Bill into Law, Raleigh, April 22, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

In North Carolina we are working hard to ensure that racial discrimination is a thing of the past. Just a few months ago, I hosted a racial reconciliation conference in Charlotte where we brought together people of all races and committed ourselves to working together to solve our racial differences; and just this week, I signed an executive order that will increase the number of state contracts awarded to businesses that are operated by women, minorities, and the disabled, and established the Office for Historically Underutilized Businesses.

But as hard as we are working, there is still much that needs to be done. North Carolina has made a lot of progress in recent years, but unfortunately, discrimination is not yet a thing of the past.

I have always believed that, if a problem exists, we have a responsibility to first identify it, and then work to solve it. That is why I am so pleased to be here, today, to sign such an important piece of legislation. This bill will require the Department of Justice to maintain statistics on all state law-enforcement agencies to record the race, age, and gender of every motorist they pull over, as well as the results of the stop. Every state trooper, campus police office[r], DMV enforcement officer, and state capitol police officer will make a record of who they pull over, whether or not they are issued a citation; and let me assure you, if a problem exists, we will do everything we can to solve it.[1]

I am also proud that, once again, North Carolina is leading the nation on this very important issue. North Carolina isn't the only state where minorities feel targeted by law-enforcement officers. But we are the only state that is doing something about it, and the eyes of the rest of the country are on us, today, as we sign this bill.

I want to commend Senator Ballance and Representative Sutton for their leadership in identifying this potentially serious problem and working to do something about it;[2] and I would also like to thank Colonel Holden, whose leadership in the Highway Patrol is making this bill possible.

[1]See "An Act to Require the Division of Criminal Statistics to Collect and Maintain Statistics on Traffic Law Enforcement," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular Session*, I, c. 26.

[2]Frank W. Ballance Jr. (1942-), born in Windsor; resident of Warrenton; B.S., 1963, J.D., 1965, N.C. Central University; N.C. National Guard, 1968; U.S. Army Reserve, 1968-1971. Attorney in private practice, Warrenton; professor, South Carolina State College, 1965-1966; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1982-1985; member, 1989-2002, deputy president pro-tempore, 1998-2002, North Carolina Senate; member, U.S. House of Representatives, 2003-2004; Democrat. "Ballance, Frank W. Jr.," *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774-Present,* http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=B001238 (accessed March 17, 2008); *News and Observer,* November 10, 2004; *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998,* 422-423, *1999-2000,* 432, *2001-2002,* 416.

Ronnie Neal Sutton; attorney; first elected to N.C. House of Representatives, 1992, and was returned in subsequent elections; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997,* 411n.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT CALLS FOR TEN-YEAR CONVERSION OF HOG LAGOONS

RALEIGH, APRIL 22, 1999

Governor Hunt today endorsed the state Senate's call for extending the hog moratorium to 2001, and laid out his administration's plan to phase out hog lagoons in the next ten years—a plan that calls for all lagoons to be closed down or converted to new technology; and for those who can afford it to finance their own conversion.[1]

"Since the disastrous lagoon spills a few years ago, we've dramatically increased oversight, enforcement, and monitoring of hog lagoons," Hunt said. "I endorsed the two-year moratorium and its extension, last year, to give technology a chance to catch up with the industry. But it's clear that we need more time. I commend the Senate for its leadership, and I want us to work together to build on that plan."

"I have become convinced that lagoons need to be converted," Hunt said. "We've seen too many problems with pollution of surface and groundwater, odor, nutrient imbalances, and nitrates in the ground water and air. Some of these issues need to be looked at more closely, but we can't wait to act."

The governor will push for legislation, in this session, to implement the first phase of the plan. Meanwhile, Hunt has directed his administration to start, today, to develop criteria to assess the risk posed by every farm and unused lagoon. Farmers with severe environmental lagoon problems will have to clean up or convert. He's directed the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) to begin making unused lagoons safe, establish a technology panel to quickly

assess new technologies, and study the cost of converting farms. In addition, Hunt will direct the Environmental Management Commission to work with a stakeholder group of farmers, scientists, environmentalists, and citizens—the same process used for the plan to reduce nutrients in the Neuse River—to develop performance standards for rating new technologies.

While the cost of the lagoon conversion will depend on the outcome of the risk assessment and economic studies, and how much it costs to close out the most dangerous abandoned lagoons, Hunt said the hog industry must bear its fair share. "My view is that those who can afford to pay should pay," he said. "Of course, the hog industry should pay a big part, perhaps apportioned between farmers, integrators, and processors. We need to look at ability to pay: if you're making profits off hogs, you should pay. But if you're a small farmer who can't afford to pay, the state should help. Of course, polluters should pay for their own conversion."[2]

Details of Governor Hunt's lagoon conversion plan follow. "Legislative action" denotes items in the bill Hunt will be pushing. "Executive action" are items the Hunt administration is pursuing now:

—*Extend the moratorium to July 1, 2001.* (Legislative action.) More time is needed to develop performance standards for new technologies and for the development of those new technologies. The moratorium needs to stay in place until that work is done.

—*Concentrate inspections on bad actors and farms with problems.* (Legislative action.) North Carolina should inspect problem farms more often than once a year, as the current law requires. But farms that are in good shape can be inspected less frequently. The Hunt plan would shift resources to where they are needed most.[3]

—*Assess the risk of all hog farms and unused lagoons.* (Executive action.) The Hunt administration will work with farmers, environmentalists, and local groups to develop criteria for assessing the risk that a farm poses to the environment and the public. The criteria will be ready by September 1, 1999, and DENR will assess all farms and unused lagoons by September 1, 2000.[4]

—*Set performance standards for waste technologies.* (Executive action.) Large hog farms need to have standards for what they can release into the environment, just like factories and municipalities. The Environmental Management Commission should have a stakeholder process involving scientists, environmentalists, farmers, and citizens to develop standards by September 1, 2000. (The legislature is also considering this.)

—*Evaluate waste technologies.* (Executive action.) Governor Hunt will create a technology panel, made up of experts from NCSU, DENR, and farmers, to evaluate the performance and economic feasibility of available and new technologies. The panel will begin work in July 1999.

—*Make farms that are polluting either convert to new technology or shut down.* (Executive action.) As the risk assessment process goes forward, farms that cannot fix their problems will have to convert to new technology, at no expense to the public, or stop operating. The state should have the authority to shut down bad actors immediately, without a lengthy court process. (The General Assembly would have to grant this authority).

—*Close out unused lagoons.* (Executive action.) The Hunt administration will begin closing out unused lagoons, making them environmentally safe, using $2 million of Hunt's existing 1999-2000 expansion budget. (Hunt is seeking $14.4 million this year for clean water initiatives.)

—*Study the cost of converting farms to new technologies.* (Executive action.) No one knows the precise cost for conversion to new technologies. This study, to be completed by May 1, 2000, will answer that question.

—*Create a state nutrient plan to manage excess swine nutrients.* (Executive action.) Through animal feed, North Carolina takes in more nutrients (i.e. nitrogen) than farmers can absorb. The excess nutrients can end up causing water pollution. The plan would suggest uses of excess nutrients, incentives for developing markets for waste, and a policy for feed alternatives.

After the above steps are taken, Hunt's plan calls for seeking legislative approval for an official conversion plan that includes interim deadlines for [a] ten-year-conversion plan and a financing mechanism based on ability to pay.

"This is a long-term public health issue and a long-term economic issue," Hunt said. "We want clean water and air, and we want eastern North Carolina to be economically viable. The hog industry needs to convert to a technology that lets them raise hogs, at a good profit, without endangering our environment."

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[1]The moratorium on hog lagoons was extended until July 1, 2001, under "An Act to Enact the Clean Water Act of 1999," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 329, s. 2.1. Hunt's proposed ten-year phase-out of lagoons was criticized by swine producers as too strict and by environmentalists as being insufficiently specific. It was not included in the Clean Water Act of 1999. *Charlotte Observer*, April 23, 1999; *Durham Herald-*

Sun, July 2, 9, 1999; *News and Observer*, April 26, June 23, July 15, 27, 1999; *Star-News*, April 25, 1999.

[2]A 1998 study by the N.C. Dept. of Agriculture recommended that the state should pay 90 percent of the cost of replacing or converting waste lagoons and spray fields. Hunt noted, in March 1999, that the expense to do so could reach $400 million or more, and that taxpayers might have to absorb the costs involved. Environmentalists and others argued that many swine operations were owned or financed by large producers, who should finance the repair of environmental damage. This controversial measure was not a part of the legislation passed in July 1999. *News and Observer*, February 18, April 8, 11, 1999; *Star-News*, April 10, 16, 1999.

[3]Recommendations on inspections were included in *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 329, s. 3.

[4]*N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 329, s. 4.2.

NORTH CAROLINA WORLD TRADE ASSOCIATION

ASHEVILLE, MAY 6, 1999

North Carolina is known all over the world as a home to high-quality products and some of the world's most innovative, cutting-edge corporations. When I travel abroad, selling our state, I find North Carolina's reputation is known as world-class. Through the work of our seven international offices and the companies that represent our state in all international markets, North Carolina has built an outstanding reputation. We've worked hard to promote international trade partnerships and to open overseas markets to North Carolina goods, and we're proud of the success we've achieved.

North Carolina is more globally connected than ever before. Last year, North Carolina exported more than $17 billion in goods and was ranked the eleventh-largest export state in the nation. In North Carolina, exporting supports approximately 344,000 jobs; and although our exports to all nations have increased by 12 percent over the past ten years, our latest numbers reflect the turmoil of the global economy.

In recent years, the world has become aware—painfully aware, in cases like the Asian flu—of how interconnected our separate national economies truly are, and how quickly bad news can spread and affect other markets. It is important, now more than ever, that North Carolina seek out new markets and continue to diversify our economy. It will make a difference in how we endure what the global market has in store for us.

By building relationships in the world's fastest-emerging markets, we are getting ahead of the game. The 1998 China mission led by our state commerce secretary, Rick Carlisle, and myself, has resulted in a

historical partnership between Shanghai, China's commerce center, and our state. Secretary Carlisle will return to Shanghai at the end of this month for the first meeting of the Shanghai-North Carolina Task Force. The group will explore how we can help each other share technology developed in our university systems and open China to North Carolina's booming pharmaceutical and wood products industry.[1]

In August, I will lead a mission to Mexico, Argentina, and Brazil. The mission will strengthen business, educational, and cultural partnerships between the public and private sectors of Latin America and North Carolina. The emerging countries of Latin America have become some of the fastest-growing markets for North Carolina goods and services, and many of those countries are already among our top thirty trading partners.[2]

By early next century, some of these markets are expected to surpass our traditional markets in the developed world. Action is needed now to ensure that North Carolina maintains its leadership in these markets.

We are working hard to stay ahead, and stay successful, in an increasingly competitive market. I am committed to bringing good jobs to North Carolina from around the world. We are working our heads off to fulfill that commitment. I encourage all of you to keep up the good work and work with us to keep North Carolina on top.

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[1]Secretary Carlisle and a delegation of sixty-two banking and state government executives attended a three-day finance conference in Shanghai, May 30-June 1, 1999, hosted by Fudan University and Appalachian State University. *Charlotte Observer,* May 10, 1999; *News and Observer,* May 18, 1999; *Winston-Salem Journal,* May 18, June 4, 1999.

[2]Hunt's two-week Latin American trade mission began August 16, 1999. *Charlotte Observer,* August 14, 1999; *News and Observer,* May 25, 1999; press release, Hunt Addresses Argentine Business Community about Importance of Education in Economic Development, Buenos Aires, Argentina, August 20, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

MOUNTAIN AREA CHILD AND FAMILY CENTER GROUNDBREAKING

SWANNANOA, MAY 10, 1999

[Even with a Democratic majority in both houses of the General Assembly, Hunt continued seeking support among audiences across North Carolina for the statewide expansion of Smart Start. Examples of his remarks on such occasions include those delivered at the Mountain Area Child and Family Center Groundbreaking, below; YWCA of the Central Carolinas Smart Start Center,

Charlotte, May 3, 1999; Smart Start Conference, Charlotte, May 6, 1999; Cumberland County Education Foundation Annual Meeting, Hope Mills, May 6, 1999; Early Childhood Learning Center/Wilmington Smart Start Center, Wilmington, May 11, 1999; Smart Start Awards, Raleigh, May 25, 1999; and Early Childhood Rally, Raleigh, May 26, 1999. See also press releases, David Gergen Joins Hunt for Business Roundtable on Smart Start, Raleigh, January 15, 1999; Governor Hunt, Legislators See Smart Start Success in Wilmington, Wilmington, May 11, 1999; Governor Hunt Lauds Programs at Greensboro Smart Start Center, Greensboro, May 21, 1999; untitled (study links quality child care with success in early learning and school readiness), Raleigh, June 8, 1999; Smart Start Receives Second National Innovations in Government Award, Raleigh, July 21, 1999; and Weyerhaeuser Gives $275,000 to Washington County Smart Start, August 6, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I attend groundbreakings and dedication ceremonies around our state all the time, for all kinds of facilities and projects. But folks, I can tell you that I've never been more proud to be a part of a groundbreaking celebration than I am today. The Mountain Area Child and Family Center is a visionary project.[1] Its influence will go far beyond the ground that we dedicate today, and it's gratifying not for me personally, but for the children and families who will be served here—that the center's programs will focus on the same goals that this state has: giving our children every opportunity at success in life. So today's groundbreaking is great news for the children and families of the Swannanoa Valley and a testimony to those whose hearts and souls are behind the center. It's also a tribute to the foundations and hundreds of individuals who have contributed to make your dream a reality.

As much promise as this center holds, as much potential as it carries for spreading excellence in early-childhood services throughout western North Carolina, it won't solve all of Buncombe County's needs. We still have work to do. We can't rest until we bring better services to the children of Weaverville, and Fairview, and Candler, and Barnardsville, and all the communities that make up your county. I think all of us can agree on that, and it's why we are working like never before, in North Carolina, to give our children the best possible start in life.

That's what Smart Start is all about. My administration began Smart Start in 1993. The local Partnership for Children has done great things with what the legislature has given them, and the private sector has donated, for Smart Start: like subsidized, quality child care for twenty-two hundred working families; training in quality child care for ninety centers and 155 providers; parenting and child-development training for twenty-three hundred parents; and much more. I'm as proud as I can be of everyone who's had a role in these accomplishments. I'm also

proud of your local legislators, who have shown the leadership to support Smart Start.

But we can, and must, do much more. Buncombe County began receiving Smart Start funding in 1996, but even today half the children in Buncombe County have never benefited from the program. Right now, your county is getting 52 percent of its projected Smart Start funding needs. Here are some of the needs of Buncombe County children and families:

—We need to expand family support activities to help at-risk children, including children from non-English speaking families, and families with special-needs children and transportation needs.

—We need to develop a dental-care program for children under five and their families, and to expand subsidies to protective services children, to Work First families, and to teen parents in high school.

—We need to expand the Empowering Children against Abuse project; to develop a substance-abuse program for families of young children; to reach families with low levels of literacy and who are physically isolated; and to increase involvement with business, industry, and their workers.

Since we began Smart Start, the public-private partnerships we've established across North Carolina have helped more than 130,000 children get high-quality early childhood services. Twenty-six thousand child-care teachers have gotten education and training, 120,000 children have gotten preventative health care, and nearly 80,000 parents have been taught health and parenting skills. In the past year, $19 million in private donations and in-kind contributions came in to bolster state appropriations for Smart Start. That's $5 million above what the legislature required when it mandated a dollar in donations for every ten dollars in state funds, and it adds up to nearly $50 million in donations to Smart Start since 1993.

You've heard my challenge to our state to make our schools First in America by 2010. That's a huge task, and it can't happen without Smart Start reaching into all one hundred counties and without full funding for those one hundred counties. I've called for $81 million for Smart Start in each of the next two years, a tiny fraction of our total budget. Please call your legislators, or write them, or fax or visit them, and let them know of your support for full funding for Smart Start. Let's show them that support for Smart Start runs both deep and wide. Smart Start is working. It deserves full funding. Let's pledge today to make that happen.

[1]The nonprofit Mountain Area Child and Family Center was an independently owned family and early childhood education facility located on land donated by Warren Wilson College. It was supported by the college and organizations such as the Ruth and Billy Graham Children's Health Center at Mission St. Joseph's Hospital and the Olson Huff Center for Child Development at Thoms Rehabilitation Center. *Asheville Citizen-Times*, May 10, 1999.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT SENDS LEGISLATURE RECOMMENDATIONS TO FUND ONE-TIME NEEDS

RALEIGH, MAY 11, 1999

Governor Hunt today sent the General Assembly his nonrecurring budget recommendations, laying out a scenario that funds the state's highest priority needs and the intangibles tax refunds without dipping into the state's savings account. Hunt is recommending no reduction in the rainy-day fund, and no new one-time spending, beyond the court-ordered tax refunds, and requirements for the repairs and renovations fund and the Clean Water Trust Fund.

Hunt waited to lay out revenue sources for one-time items until the latest revenue figures were in. That amount, $334 million, would provide funds to meet most of the state's obligations. In addition, Hunt's budget office will limit the amount of money agencies can spend from last year's unspent appropriations, called reversions; and Hunt is recommending that the state defer, for one year, its payment to the rainy-day fund,[1] which state budget officer Marvin Dorman believes could be made up next year. Since the intangibles tax settlement is still under negotiation, Dorman said refund payments would likely not be made this year. So, Hunt has proposed tax credits to be paid over five years. While Hunt's plan presents one way to refund the tax, the legislature and the plaintiffs will determine the final terms of the payment. The intangibles tax, which is paid on stocks and other investments, was ruled unconstitutional last year, and the state was ordered to repay taxpayers an estimated $353 million.

Hunt has already trimmed $400 million, more than twice what he pledged, from his recommended budget this year, and the General Assembly is seeking additional cuts from the agencies. "Because of the court rulings, it's a tight budget year," Hunt said. "But we still must put first things first—our schools and children—and this budget meets our state's most critical needs."

The document sent to legislative leaders today outlines a lean nonrecurring budget, including:

—*$399 million for Bailey decision refunds*. This would be the second and last installment of last year's $799 million settlement with the state and federal- and state-government retirees. The state paid $440 million last year.[2]

—$150 million in repairs and renovations, which include the most critical needs, in buildings across the state, from leaky roofs to electrical and structural work.[3]

—*$30 million for the Clean Water Trust Fund*, which supports environmental projects across the state. The state is required by law to allocate at least $30 million a year into the fund.[4]

To meet the state's most critical needs, Hunt is recommending:

—*$452.7 million in additional revenues*. Hunt is recommending that this year's additional revenues of $334.2 million, and next year's higher than expected revenues of $118.5 million, be directed to meet one-time needs.

—*$106.3 million from reversions*, or state agency funds that are expected to be unspent at the end of the year from salaries, programs, and completed construction projects.

—*$20 million in federal reimbursements from Disproportionate Share funds*. The funds represent federal government reimbursement for funds already spent by the state, to provide care to Medicaid-eligible patients.[5]

In February, Hunt proposed $400 million in savings and efficiencies, surpassing his pledge to find at least $150 million in savings each year. The governor's recommended savings include:

—$140 million in debt-service reductions, because the state's debt load is lower than expected.[6]

—$115 million in Medicaid adjustments, because fewer people are applying for Medicaid services.

—$48 million from lower student enrollment, lower than expected spending on buses, and other school savings.

—$20 million from the Government Performance Audit Committee's recommendations to close nine inefficient prisons.

Hunt's recommendations fulfill his constitutional requirement to present a balanced budget to the General Assembly.

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[1]The state's rainy-day fund, officially known as the Savings Reserve Account, contained $522 million at the time Hunt made his recommendation. The scheduled payment would have totaled $40 million in 1999. *News and Observer*, December 5, 1998, May 12, 1999.

[2]Finding in favor of the plaintiffs in a class-action lawsuit, the North Carolina Supreme Court ruled in May 1998 that the state had been illegally taxing federal and state pensions since 1989. Attorneys representing the state and the retirees negotiated a $799 million settlement, and the General Assembly approved payments of $400 million in 1998 and $399 million in 1999. "An Act to Appropriate Funds for Attorney Fees in a Case Challenging the 1992 Congressional Redistricting Plan and to Authorize the Transfer of Funds to the Reserve Fund for the Bailey/Emory/Patton Cases Refunds," *N.C. Session Laws, 1997, Extra and Regular Sessions, 1998*, III, c. 184; *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 6 (c); *News and Observer*, May 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 30, June 10, 14, August 22, 1998; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 2, 3, 9, 11, 12; and press release, Governor Hunt Signs Bill Authorizing Bailey Decision Payment to Retirees, Raleigh, September 30, 1998, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]The governor's recommendations were approved in the final budget. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 6(a); *North Carolina State Budget, 1999-2001: Summary of Recommendations*, 12; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 11.

[4]The General Assembly approved $30 million for the Clean Water Management Trust Fund. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 6(a); *North Carolina State Budget, 1999-2001: Summary of Recommendations*, 12, 14; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 11.

[5]Disproportionate Share Receipts amounted to a one-time credit of $19.6 million. *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 9, 10.

[6]The budget adopted by the General Assembly increased the amount from $140 million to $191 million for F.Y. 1999-2000. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 2; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 190.

VICE-PRESIDENT AL GORE VISIT

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, MAY 13, 1999

[Vice-President Al Gore was in North Carolina, May 13, 1999, to announce the awarding of a federal transportation grant to the city of Charlotte and to tour IBM facilities in Research Triangle Park. Hunt's introduction of Gore at IBM, below, emphasizes the high-tech credentials of the state and of the vice-president. *Charlotte Observer*, May 13, 14, 16, 1999; *News and Observer*, May 14, 16, 1999.]

Here in North Carolina, we understand the importance of staying on the cutting edge of technological innovations. We know that if our students and workers are going to stay competitive in the global marketplace, we must support technological innovations in both business and education:

—That's why we had the vision to create the Research Triangle Park, which over the past forty years has become a world-renowned center for technology and a driving force in our economy.

—That's why we established the North Carolina Information Highway, the first statewide network that connects our schools, community colleges, universities, and government agencies through high-speed data and video technology.

—That's why we established the Microelectronics Center of North Carolina and the North Carolina Biotechnology Center to support research and economic development.

—That's why we support public-private partnerships for research and technological innovations, and that's why we support technology funding and training in our public schools. We are the first state to require that students pass a computer competency exam in order to graduate from high school, and teachers must pass a similar exam in order to be licensed.

No one understands the importance of connecting people through technology better than Vice-President Al Gore. He has long championed computers in our schools, placing the power of technology in our children's hands. Growing up in a rural area of Tennessee, the vice-president gained an early appreciation for the need to help people all across our country connect with centers of learning and information.

Now, more than ever, we are fortunate to live in a country where a world of knowledge is available at the stroke of a keyboard or the click of a mouse; and we are fortunate to have the leadership of visionaries, like Al Gore, to help make this knowledge and power available to all.

Ladies and gentlemen, the vice-president of the United States, Al Gore.

GOVERNOR'S GLOBAL FORUM IV

GREENSBORO, MAY 21, 1999

It is a pleasure to be with you, today, at UNC Greensboro, and I am pleased to see so many participants here for our Fourth Annual Global Forum. It sounds like you have had a terrific program, so far. I am sorry I missed the presentation from the children [of] the Jones Elementary Spanish Immersion Program. I am sure you were all very impressed by their level of fluency at such a young age.

I would like to speak with you, today, about the importance of all North Carolinians recognizing that we are already living and competing in a global economy. Our global involvement and global competition will only increase in the next century. For our economy to move forward in the next century, for our workers to be competitive with workers around the globe, it is important that we recognize this increased globalization and train our workers and our institutions to thrive in it.

At the same time, the changing face of North Carolina is making us much more of a global state. Since 1990, more than 60,000 new immigrants have become residents of North Carolina. These new immigrants into North Carolina are bringing with them valuable skills and work ethics. They are also presenting many challenges to our businesses and schools as they adapt to increasing numbers of students and workers for whom English is not their primary language.

Right now, North Carolinians speak 170 languages. This affects all areas of the state. In fact, as [of] last school year, more than 29,000 public school students in North Carolina took classes in English as a second language. These numbers have doubled over the past four years alone and affect almost all of our school districts. That is why my budget includes $5 million a year in funds to support increasing our ESL programs in the state.[1]

Now let me tell you a little more about what my administration, and many fine organizations around North Carolina, are doing to prepare our workers and our corporations to be competitive in the global economy.

In September 1998, I established a Governor's Advisory Council on Hispanic/Latino Affairs in North Carolina and appointed Dr. Nolo Martinez to my staff as adviser on Hispanic issues. The Hispanic population of North Carolina is growing rapidly, more than doubling in the past seven years. The council will provide a forum for discussion of issues affecting the Hispanic/Latino community and will advise me on policies to promote cooperation and understanding between the Hispanic/Latino community and the general public. Dr. Martinez has done a wonderful job of bringing together the Hispanic community in North Carolina. He is working to ensure that the issues such as immigration, English-language instruction, public safety, worker's rights, and health services receive proper attention in my administration.

I know that Secretary Carlisle spoke with you about the work of my administration on international trade and commerce issues. I have had the privilege of leading several missions abroad over the past couple of years. Last year we went Canada to open our new state office there, and

to China last fall as part of a large trade mission. Secretary Carlisle is planning a follow-up trip to Shanghai, next week, bringing with him member[s] of our large banking community for an international conference on banking.

I am very excited about a mission I am leading to Latin America for twelve days this August. We will be meeting with leaders in Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina. In addition to addressing the more traditional trade and commerce issues, this mission will focus on education, technology, and culture as well. We will be holding collaborative sessions on the impact of NAFTA [North America Free Trade Agreement] on North Carolina, with a particular focus on the textile industry; and we will be holding a program between the Kenan-Flagler Business School and the University of Monterrey in Mexico which will focus on how educational institutions and industry must work together to train and retrain workers to meet the demands of global competition and rapid change.

This administration works hard to build international partnerships. Last year I told you about our agreement with three different prefectures in Japan to build Digital Communities that will link Japanese schools, universities, and local governments with our own in North Carolina.[2]

In the past year, we have developed new partnerships which will link New Hanover and Guilford counties, and Hickory and Winston-Salem, with Japan, Germany, and France.

You are probably aware of our strong partnership with Israel. For six years we've been exchanging ideas and collaborating on education, science and technology research, the arts, and telemedicine. One of the most exciting additions to this partnership, in the past year, is a research program established through the Bi-National Science Foundation. This program, funded by the Israeli government and the University of North Carolina, will provide $1 million a year, for five years, to support collaborative research projects and seminars between North Carolina and Israeli researchers.

My administration has also been active in assisting the Israelis [to] develop Israel One, an equivalent network to our North Carolina Information Highway. Researchers in North Carolina should soon have a high-speed link to researchers in Israel.

Other international partnerships include a research cooperation agreement with Singapore; a partnership with Germany on global spatial information systems; and a new relationship with Moldova, in Eastern Europe, led by the North Carolina National Guard.[3] There is the potential for future partnerships with Austria, on science and

technology and research innovation; and with Nova Scotia, in Canada, on innovation and the knowledge economy.

There are several other exciting initiatives under way, in North Carolina, through the North Carolina Center for International Understanding.[4] The one I would like to tell you about, today, is the International School Partnerships through Technology program. This program partners North Carolina public high school classrooms with classrooms around the world, using the World Wide Web. It particularly tries to involve classrooms in rural areas. Students communicate through the year, with e-mail, and work together on curriculum-based projects. Forty North Carolina high schools are participating in this program. One of these projects has a history class in Beddingfield High School, in Wilson, North Carolina, corresponding with two schools in Bulgaria this year. As you know, Bulgaria borders the former Yugoslavia, so the students have been corresponding quite a bit about the tragic situation in Kosovo. This has given these high school students a perspective about international war, and refugee crises, that is very different from that of their peers—indeed, very different from that of most adults in this country.

I am proud that our North Carolina Global Partnership is continuing to grow and thrive. When I spoke to you last year, the partnership included sixty-seven institutions and organizations in North Carolina. This year it has grown to almost one hundred. This wonderful growth reflects the necessary focus North Carolina must place on global issues in an increasely globalized world.

As you can see, there are many exciting international initiatives taking place in North Carolina. I have only had time to tell you about a few of them. I would like to hear from each of you about what your organization is doing to increase North Carolina's global focus. I look forward to learning, from the partnership, more ways to maximize the effectiveness of international programs within the state's educational institutions, and how we can improve North Carolina's global readiness in business, education, and government.

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[1]The General Assembly approved Governor Hunt's recommended $5 million for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) programs. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 8.10(a-b); *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 28.

[2]One of the proposed links in Japan's Digital Communities Experiment would have joined the University of North Carolina at Wilmington and Mie University. *Star-News*, May 4, 1998.

[3]The relationship between Moldova and North Carolina began in 1995, when the N.C. National Guard joined with that country in the N.C. State Partnership for Peace program.

It was "one of twenty-one similar agreements between the United States and independent nations in central and eastern Europe" that fostered "the development of democratic values and economic, political, and military ties." Between 1995 and 1999, the state partnership arranged for the "shipment of 5,000 textbooks to Moldova by N.C. community colleges; faculty exchanges and curriculum development between the University of North Carolina and the Moldovan International Institute of Management; missionary, humanitarian, and educational exchanges . . . by fifteen North Carolina churches and synagogues; donation of medical supplies and equipment by N.C. hospitals and of medicines by N.C. pharmaceutical companies; the establishment of a hospice . . . ; and Rotary Club affiliations between Greensboro and Chrisnau, Moldova."

Moldovan president Petru K. Lucinschi visited North Carolina on April 22, 1999, to open an honorary consular office in Hickory. He also traveled to Raleigh, where he and Hunt signed a Memorandum of Intent ensuring that his country and North Carolina would "continue and enhance our civic, cultural, educational, and trade exchanges in the future." Media advisory, Governor Hunt to Greet Moldovan President, Sign Pledge for Future Interaction, Raleigh, April 21, 1999, remarks, Visit of President Petru K. Lucinschi of the Republic of Moldova, Raleigh, April 22, 1999, and press release, Hunt, Moldovan President Sign Cooperative Agreement, Raleigh, April 22, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; see also *Charlotte Observer*, April 15, 1999.

[4]The Center for International Understanding was founded in 1979 by the University of North Carolina. "About Us," The Center for International Understanding, http://ciu.northcarolina.edu/content.php/aboutus/index.htm?submenu=1(accessed May 15, 2008).

TRANSCRIPT, BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION MEETING

RALEIGH, JUNE 3, 1999

I appreciate you inviting me to come over today; and G. R., I appreciate your leadership to this very important finance and programming committee, your fine leadership as vice-chairman of our board, and all the other good things you do. He's also the chairman of Smart Start back home.[1]

I want to thank David McCoy—I'll have another word to say about him in a moment—for his leadership, and all of you, and I want to welcome all of you to this meeting.

As all of us know, Secretary Norris Tolson has resigned, and today I want to express my deep appreciation to him.[2] He does good work for North Carolina. He came at a time when things were tough. They were tough for all of you, and they were tough for me, and he had a lot of good ideas. We made a lot of changes, we did a lot of reforming this department and how it works, and I want to express publicly my appreciation for him and to all of you who work with him. I am going to

talk about some of the things we've done, in a moment, so that you'll have ideas about where we go from here.

Now, what we need to do now is to carry forward, not back up, not go back to what someone called "the old way of doing things." We need to learn from—we need to move forward, based on all of the things that we know and all the abilities that you have to serve this state better. When I finish these short remarks, I'll tell you what I am going to do in the next year-and-a-half. Now our job now is not to back up, make big changes, and so forth: it's to go forward, to carry forward, based on all that we've learned, and all the improvements that we made to do this job, the very best we know how. And we know how to do it a lot better than we used to. That's what I want us to do.

Now, I think we're well positioned to do that. First of all, all of you who have been serving on this board—in fact, many of you since the time I was up in 1992, 1993—you are good, strong, caring, and happy members, and I've known every one of you pretty well. I picked you out. I am proud of you. I thank you for all you've done—all you've done for us and all you've done back home. I know your communities, I know your private lives, and I know the things you have done and what you have done to make those communities better. It's one of the main reasons that I picked you out. And I am looking at every one of you now, as I am looking around this room. You have my full and absolute confidence and appreciation. I want you to remember that, and keep it in your hearts, and carry it home with you.

Second, we have some new members that I have chosen very, very carefully; and you have already gotten to know our friend, Joe Stanley. This is your second new Joe, I believe; and Louise is new too, or fairly new. Those are two terrific folks that I have known for—well, Louise much longer than I have Joe, but they couldn't have better hopes, be better dedicated, better public servants—the way I like to look at it, how does a person serve their own community back home? If they've done that really, really well, chances are they'll do this really well, and all these new members have done that.[3]

Tom Dillon is a joy, folks. I want you to get to know him. He's got a great hardware company. He actually sold it, sold it very well. He's done a lot. He's involved with the chamber of commerce, the board of education—you could just go on and on. If it's important, and it's good for people, the public, all kinds of folks, Tom Dillon and his wife are there; and I am very grateful to him and proud that he would serve.[4]

My friend Eric Michaux: Eric has many, many—any top lawyer in North Carolina would know the name of Eric Michaux. A great lawyer and a man who is top of the field in terms of what we are looking for in

character, integrity, and everything else. Also a good businessman: when I talked to his brother, Ricky, about him coming on here, he said, "Well you know, Eric runs our businesses," and he does. But he is also an outstanding lawyer, a fine community leader. A huge challenge here, Eric, this burgeoning Research Triangle area, and I expect in the next year-and-a-half you'll have everybody around here happy.[5]

Young David Hughes—you see David and Frank Emory sitting together here—we got a lot of future sitting around this table, and that's a mighty important part of it right there. David is with NationsBank; he is a real community leader; he and his wife are both the kind of folks who look for the best in the community, and look for it, and put themselves out there as all of you do, helping make good things happen, and I am just so proud of him and delighted he would be willing to serve in this capacity.[6]

Jack Palmer: Jack Palmer has been in the legislature. Jack, when's the last session of the legislature you were in, '63? 1963? Jack Palmer is one of the truly outstanding men in this state. He's been chairman of his county commissioners—a great leader, a man of just absolute integrity, ability, and a good businessman, and all the things that you look for.[7]

What I might say, is, that I picked these new members out. I talked to all of them about all the requirements, all the things we expect of them, and the high standards we expect, to all these people in turn, and they all endorse it. It's not a matter of, "Do I have to do it?" They wanted to do it. And I appreciate every one of them, and I am delighted to have them here.

David McCoy you've had a chance to get to know, a little bit. Some of you might have known him before. David is a man who came to North Carolina. He attended our great universities. He has two master's degrees. He is a sharp, keen person. David sent me a memo every night about how it's going, you know, really talking about everything and about how important everybody's involvement is, and I'm delighted that he would come over and do this job as acting secretary.[8]

Now, we have a big job ahead of us. We've always worked hard. But we've got an immense job ahead. I want to, as I said, thank you for all you've done and ask you now to let's move forward. We've got a TIP [transportation improvement program] that's going to be approved next month, in July. The reason it has to be next month, is, that we've got to get a new a lieutenant governor [*sic*]. But you all put your head[s] together and see where we are on the TIP. I like all of your ideas, and you are a fine staff, and I want to take another opportunity to thank all the members of this staff, the senior leadership, and all the people here who work so hard, and I want to thank all of you for what you do. I want to

thank you in front of these people and tell this board how much confidence I have in all these people here who are giving this leadership.

The TIP that you've gotten together, and that you will take up finally next month, is one that you all had built. A lot of your hours, hard work, has gone into it. You've got your own ideas about statewide budget, big projects in your area, and you have pushed on those and others over many, many years. I think about the Shelby Bypass, Jack. How long has that been in the works? Eight years? You work with local governments, and one of the things I want to say here, and I'll say it maybe more than once here today, is how critical it is that you work with the local people.

Our job, folks, is to be a servant. We're not here to dictate and ram things home, do what we want to do regardless of what the people want. Our job is to do what the people want, what they need to do; you have to have a process you know of developing all this, and that's what you do: you work with them, you listen to them, give them the answers. I'd have you stand up, one by one, and tell about the telephone calls you take, the going out you do, and how you listen, and you go to the meetings, and all that. There is not a group in state government that does as much going out to the people, and listening to them, and sort of bringing together what they think, and feel, and hope, and dream for.

We built this TIP with our friends and partners at the local government level, and all the people in North Carolina who count on this; and so I want to thank you for all that you've done, and I want to thank the local folks who have helped us. Mayors, county commission chairs, members of city council, town commission, regional folks—all of them. That's a critical process; we can make it better—we don't have it aligned maybe the best way we ought to, and I am looking for better ways to do it. But I know that, coming into a TIP, some people maybe think that that just magically appeared. No. No, you crack at that thing. You do it, the staff, the board members, and everybody else. All of us working together brought that thing forward. Almost like delivering a baby after nine months of labor. That's what you've done, and you'll have it coming up shortly.

Now, let me touch on the things that I think are very important to us, and I ask that you listen to me carefully, and I'll listen to you-all carefully. I'll be talking to a lot more of you. First of all, it is essential that we do our work in an open way. This isn't inside baseball; this is the people's business. We're here to serve, and we're doing that very well, and we have to constantly think of that. You can't have it too open. As far as I am concerned, the records can't be too open, and the process can't be too open, and I am proud of the way we have made it even more open. It's always been open, to a large degree. We made it even more

open, and that makes more work for you in many cases. It's what we ought to be doing. I want you to know that I believe in that process, and I want us to always be very careful that we are alerted to any possible conflicts of interest. We've all learned a lot about that, we are a lot more sensitive about that, and I just want to tell you that we have to stay on top of that. Again, it's the people's business, it's not ours. Just like you have to do that in your business, your profession, whatever it may be. Eric Michaux could tell us a book about that, on ethics and that sort of thing. That's the way we want to operate here. You do that in your private lives, and I know it. You are nice, good people. We have to stay on top of that and continue to focus on that. At the end of the day, if we do this right, and we involve the people with us, what we come out with is what they want, not just what we want. What they want.

Second, I want us to continue this increased emphasis we have been placing on a comprehensive transportation plan. What I am saying to you, folks, is that this is not just the highway department—which it was many years ago—it's the transportation department: D-O-T. I think we all—I don't think I have to twist anybody's arm over that. I think you all realize that, and we need to keep building roads, and highways, and bridges, and we need more of them. And we need to have rail transportation, both high-speed rail that comes through our state that connects us to other places, and we need to be looking at light rail around our cities and our towns. It may not happen for twenty-five years. It may not happen for fifty years. We ought to be looking for where it's going to be. There ought not to be a single rail car that's taken out of commission.

If there's a railroad track, Jack, around Shelby, be looking at a way to use it in the future to move people. It's going to be particularly important in Charlotte, here in the Research Triangle, around the Triad. But it will be something to really look at down the road. When we think about Clayton, Smithfield, Wendell, and Fuquay-Varina and all those places, people ought to be able to come in by rail in the future. They'll need to, because the highways will be so bad. So that's something I think all of us should be thinking about, you know. Look at what people say about other things they want. Some people make fun of us, because we're talking about bike lanes. I've got a son in Washington, D.C., who sometimes rides his bike several miles to the State Department to work.[9] Sometimes it's the fastest way to get there. It also gets you some exercise, and it makes sense. Again, we are here to serve the people. If they want bike lanes, let's have bike lanes. So there are a lot of different ways to do this, and we want to be open to all these possibilities—and that's another

reason why we listen to people. If we tell them what we are going to do, we go out there, as you do, and open the process, and ask, "What should we have?"—then we start something that, of course, that we've had for years, and that's what I want to urge that we do, even more strongly.

We've got to focus also, of course, on maintaining what we have. I am very proud of the House budget. I guess it was in there, last time we checked yesterday, and I haven't heard today. I think we had an increase of about $30 million. Is that still about right? Folks? An increase of $30 million in revenues. That means we have nearly all we need to have. That's a pretty nice additional amount. If we do that every year, we get up there to [w]here we need to be. We have got to maintain the salaries. There was once someone proposing a tax increase to do nothing but maintain secondary roads.[10] It was the most unpopular thing I ever worked on, I knew that for sure. But we got it done, just for maintenance. A tax increase. I find that more unpopular every day. I want you all to know I believe in that, and I want to work on that, and I want you to keep us to that.

So we need to have an open process. We need to have a comprehensive system that involves all of these approaches. We need to maintain what we've got, and take good care of it, and do a better job of it; and then, folks, we need to do all of this in a way that is consistent with this beautiful North Carolina. I don't have to tell David about that. It just makes sense to take care of this beautiful environment we have.

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[1]Gurney R. Kindley Jr. (1932-), born in Randolph County; resident of Rockingham; Law Enforcement School, Institute of Government, 1955; U.S. Army, 1953-1955, and Reserve, 1955-1963. Businessman; member, Rockingham City Council, 1966-1975; president, Rockingham Chamber of Commerce, 1974-1975; mayor of Rockingham, 1977-1997; vice-chairman, Governor Hunt's Inaugural Committee, 1996-1997; member, from 1993, vice-chairman, 1997-2007, State Board of Transportation; chairman, Richmond County Partnership for Children, 1998-2005; vice-chairman, Richmond Community College Foundation Board, from 1994. G. R. Kindley Jr., letter to William H. Brown, January 15, 2008.

[2]Transportation secretary Norris Tolson resigned May 26, 1999, to undertake his campaign for the Democratic nomination for governor in 2000. Press release, Statement on Resignation of Secretary Norris Tolson, Raleigh, May 26, 1999, and attachment, N.C. Department of Transportation Accomplishments, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; *Charlotte Observer*, May 27, 1999.

[3]Joe Stanley, native of Brunswick County; resident of Shallotte; bachelor's degree in business administration, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 1974. Businessman; banker, United Carolina Bank, for fourteen years; owner, Joe and Moe's Auto Service and Joe's Photography, Shallotte; former president, South Brunswick Islands Chamber of Commerce and of Brunswick Community College Foundation Board; member, State Board of Transportation, 1999-2001, was appointed to fill position held by Odell Williamson.

Letters of appointment to boards and commissions, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; *Star-News*, April 8, 15, 16, 1999.

Louise F. McColl, resident of Wilmington; owner, McColl and Associates marketing firm; former chair, New Hanover Democratic Party; was appointed by Hunt to N.C. Economic Development Board, 1993, and State Ports Authority Board of Directors, 1997; was nominated by Senate president pro-tem Marc Basnight to at-large seat on Board of Transportation and appointed in November 1998 "to replace Michael Mills, a Wilmington lawyer who resigned . . . after he was convicted on a misdemeanor larceny charge." *Star-News*, October 1, December 10, 1997, February 22, November 18, 23, 1998, April 8, 16, 1999.

[4]Thomas P. Dillon (1928-), born in, resident of Monroe; B.A., Duke University, 1952; U.S. Navy, 1945-1947, 1952-1953. CEO, general manager, Monroe Hardware Company, 1965-1986; member, State Board of Transportation, 1999-2001. Thomas P. Dillon, letter to William H. Brown, March 24, 2008; press release, Hunt Appoints Mecklenburg County Native to Transportation Board, Raleigh, May 5, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[5]Eric Coates Michaux (1941-), B.S., Boston University; LL.B., Duke University. Attorney in private practice, Durham, N.C.; member, State Board of Transportation, 1999-2001; member, North Carolina Central University Board of Trustees, 2002-2011. Letters of appointment to boards and commissions, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; letters of appointment to boards and commissions, Governors Papers, Michael Francis Easley; *Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory, 2006*, Vol. 9, *North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon* (New York: Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory, Inc., 2006), NC58P; press release, Hunt Appoints Durham County Native to Transportation Board, Raleigh, May 5, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[6]C. David Hughes, born in Fayettville, Ark.; B.S., Arkansas Technical University. Member, State Board of Transportation, 1999-2001; at the time of his appointment, he was a vice-president and trust officer for NationsBank (later Bank of America), Charlotte. *Charlotte Observer*, May 15, July 28, 1999; "David Hughes," Beverly Hanks and Associates, http://www.beverly-hanks.com/AgentPages/davidhughes.shtml (accessed March 26, 2008); letters of appointment to boards and commissions, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; press release, Governor Hunt Appoints Hughes of Charlotte to Transportation Board, Raleigh, May 14, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Frank E. Emory Jr.; resident of Charlotte; B.A., Duke University, 1979; J.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1982. Attorney, litigation and intellectual property, Hunton and Williams; law clerk, Hon. Charles L. Becton, N.C. Court of Appeals, 1982-1983; member, State Board of Transportation, 1993-2001. Frank E. Emory Jr., letter to William H. Brown, January 28, 2008.

[7]William Jackson Palmer (1918-), born in, resident of Shelby; B.S., University of Houston, 1939; U.S. Army, 1941-1945, 1951-1953, and Reserve. Funeral director; owner, Palmer Mortuary, 1945-2003; member, N.C. House of Representatives, 1959-1963; member, 1972-1984, chairman, 1974-1984, Cleveland County Board of Commissioners; member, State Board of Transportation, 1999-2000. *North Carolina Manual, 1963*, 597; William Jackson Palmer, letter to William H. Brown, March 15, 2008.

[8]McCoy was appointed acting secretary on May 27 and was sworn in as secretary of transportation approximately one month later. Press releases, McCoy Named Acting Transportation Secretary by Governor Hunt, Raleigh, May 27, 1999; McCoy Named Transportation Secretary by Governor Hunt, Raleigh, June 22, 1999; and McCoy Sworn in as Transportation Secretary, Raleigh, June 29, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[9]The governor's son, James Baxter Hunt III, held U.S. Foreign Service assignments in Warsaw, Poland (1991-1993), and in Durban, South Africa (1993-1995), before being posted to Washington, D.C. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 3n.

[10]Hunt was referring to his difficult but ultimately successful campaign in 1981 to raise gasoline taxes by 3 cents per gallon. His battle with the Congressional Club over the tax increase was a foretaste of the no-holds-barred media campaign that organization employed three years later, when Hunt challenged its champion, Jesse Helms, for Helms's seat in the U.S. Senate. Poff and Crow, *Addresses of Hunt, 1981-1985*, xx, 28, 124-125, 149, 159, 161, 244.

APPOINTMENT CEREMONY FOR JAPAN'S HONORARY CONSUL

RALEIGH, JUNE 4, 1999

I'd like to congratulate Bill on his appointment, and I'd like to personally thank Consul General Saito for being here today with us.[1] I've had the pleasure of working with Bill for several years, and his hard work and dedication continue to serve as an example to us all. That is why I am so pleased that this honor has been bestowed upon such a fine North Carolinian, and in turn, [upon] our fine state.

I have a special affection for our Japan partnership. I've been a strong supporter of the SEUS/Japan collaboration for twenty-four years. That partnership, which annually brings together the business and government leaders of Japan and seven southeastern U.S. states, has been instrumental in strengthening our connections.[2] But I'm sure Bill would agree with me saying that our successful partnership goes beyond economic ties. It's equally important to recognize the strengthening that comes from cultural understanding and exchanges.

As business partners, we often become caught up in the whirl of permits, jobs, and investment figures. But we also must be sensitive to political, cultural, and personal needs. This is something we pride ourselves on here in North Carolina, and I believe Bill's background and expertise will make him very helpful in strengthening our understanding.

In North Carolina, we always try to match industries with communities. Yet, we don't lose sight of what plays a big role in making a company successful: content employees who feel a part of their communities. We look at the whole employee—the resident, not just the worker. When employees move from various countries to U.S. cities and towns, they may feel separated from their cultural ties. As a state dedicated to business and citizen diversity, we take steps to assist these employees.

For Japanese employees, this has meant the development of Japan Centers or Japan-American Societies. In North Carolina, we are

fortunate to have a Japan Center based at North Carolina State University, in Raleigh, with seven branches located at universities across the state.[3] In addition, we have seven other Japan-related organizations, including the Japan-America Society in Charlotte. These organizations and centers work to strengthen our state's academic, economic, scientific, and cultural ties with Japan while providing services for Japanese citizens in our state. One such effort has been the development of a Japanese translation of the North Carolina driver's handbook to help individuals obtain a driver's license while living in our state.

To help Japanese children maintain their proficiency in Japanese, our state is a partner in supporting Japanese supplementary schools in Charlotte; Kernersville, near Winston-Salem; and Raleigh. We also have sixteen colleges and universities and thirty elementary, middle, and high schools that offer Japanese language programs.

We recognize that successful partnerships enhance the strengths of each partner. I believe we've done that with our North Carolina-Japan legacy. We're proud of our long-standing business and cultural relationship with Japan, and I look forward to working with Bill, Consul General Saito, and others here today, to find new ways to make our partnerships even stronger.

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[1]O. William Fenn Jr. (1927-), born in Sherman, Tex.; resident of High Point; B.S., Yale University, 1949; U.S. Army, 1944-1952. Sales representative, 1949-1959, assistant general sales manager, 1959-1970, Armstrong Cork Co.; vice-president and general sales manager, 1970-1974, senior vice-president, 1974-1977, Thomasville Furniture Inds., Inc.; executive vice-president, 1977-1978, president and chief executive officer, 1978-1982, Stanley Furniture Co.; president/CEO, 1982-1990, director, 1990-1998, vice-chairman, 1990-1992, LADD Furniture Inds.; director, Furniture Export Office, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, 1993-1995; director, International Trade Division, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, 1998-1999; chairman, 1995-1998, chairman emeritus, from 1998, N.C. Furnishing Export Council; honorary consul general, Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, from 1999. O. William Fenn Jr., letter to William H. Brown, March 19, 2008.

Hon. Yasuo Saito, Japan's consul general in Atlanta, also was a member of the Board of Visitors of the North Carolina Japan Center, N.C. State University. "North Carolina Japan Center Board of Visitors," http://www.ncsu.edu/ncjapancenter/B_visitors.htm (accessed September 25, 2008).

[2]North Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia belonged to the Southeast U.S./Japan Association. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 161n.

[3]Those seven branches were located at Appalachian State University, Campbell University, East Carolina University, Fayetteville State University, St. Andrews Presbyterian College, University of North Carolina Wilmington, and Wake Forest University. "Chapters of North Carolina Japan Center," http://www.ncsu.edu/ncjapancenter/ Chapters.htm (accessed September 25, 2008).

LUNCHEON REMARKS, EASTERN CABINET SWING

WILMINGTON, JUNE 7, 1999

[Hunt convened meetings of the Council of State and Executive Cabinet, June 7, 1999, at UNC Wilmington, to discuss issues of importance to southeastern North Carolina and his administration. Speeches from the day's events include his luncheon remarks, below; Cabinet Meeting, UNC Wilmington; Introduction of Lori Bates, Executive Director, Brunswick County Partnership for Children; Introduction of Camilla Herlevich, Executive Director, North Carolina Coastal Land Trust; Introduction of Dr. Alfred Lerch, Assistant Superintendent for Student Programs, New Hanover County Schools; and talking points, Johnson Elementary School. For related press release, see Governor Hunt, Cabinet, Council of State Meet in Wilmington, Learn of Efforts for Children, Schools, and Environment, Wilmington, June 7, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

It's been a good day here in Wilmington. I saw a newspaper story about this being the one hundredth anniversary of Wrightsville Beach. I guess that dispels the rumor that I cut the ribbon for the old trolley causeway that ran out to the beach from Wilmington. I've been governor for a long time, but not that long.

It's great to be here, with my cabinet, to get your local perspective on some of the issues that affect us all. We've heard from you on some critical matters today, and we'll take your input back to Raleigh with us and continue our work for all North Carolinians.

As you know, the budget process has been occupying our attention in the capital. We're pleased with the overall outlines emerging from the General Assembly, but we know we've still got a lot of work to do. But the House deserves our praise for its work, and now it's time to focus on the Senate.

We're on a roll in North Carolina. Per-capita income is up from forty-ninth to thirty-first. Economic investment is up more than ever last year. Unemployment is at a thirty-year low. Your region is sharing in some of these good times with your growing ports and diversifying economic base.

At the same time, we have to continue to work to make sure that no areas of our state are left behind. Our rural areas haven't shared in the boom: seven hundred manufacturing jobs lost in Columbus County in the last year.[1] Other counties across our state have lost more. That's why we're going to continue to work, every day, to make our economy stronger and to spread the prosperity statewide. We've offered legislation to do just that: the Widely Shared Prosperity Act.[2] Another

initiative, NextSteps, would help move our low-income working families up the economic ladder.[3]

Of course, it all begins with education. Smart Start is expanding into every county, bringing every child the opportunity to succeed. We know that the counties where it's been up and running still have critical needs that we need to address. But look at what we've done with Smart Start: more than 130,000 children, statewide, have gotten higher-quality child care; plus education and training to more than 26,000 child-care teachers; more than 121,000 children getting preventative health care; and providing more than 77,000 parents with health and parenting education.

I challenged our state to make our schools First in America in 2010. We know that to accomplish this, we've got to combine a fully funded Smart Start with better teacher pay. We're doing this, and we're on track to have our teacher salaries reach the national average, critical to attracting and retaining the best teachers. In return, we'll require more of them.

We also need to make sure that our schools are safe havens for learning. Tomorrow we'll hold the first meeting of our statewide Task Force on Youth Violence and School Safety. We'll involve communities and citizens, across our state, in finding answers to the frightening incidents that have plagued other schools in other states; and we're going to keep working to keep our kids out of trouble to begin with. The House budget supports our recommendations to continue the overhaul of the state's juvenile justice system, including $4.1 million—and $9.2 million in 2000-2001—for more community prevention efforts; tougher, more effective punishment to teach kids discipline and values; and mentoring and after-school programs for at-risk kids.[4]

Taken together, all these components can help us to continue the trends toward higher test scores and improved student performance that we're already seeing. We're on the right track, and we're moving in the right direction. But we still have work to do, and we need everyone involved.

We're blessed to live in a state of tremendous variety. From our coastline and coastal plains, to the rolling hills of the Piedmont, and on up to our magnificent mountains, the land itself is the basis of what people call quality of life, and our state's can match any in the nation. But we know that we have to protect what we have, especially as our state grows. That's why I proposed increasing our environmental budget for next year. We're still working to get more money for the environment in the budget. The House budget includes nearly $2.5 million for critical staff positions to prevent water pollution from

construction runoff; it protects wetlands and vegetative buffers along rivers; begins creating 100,000 acres of new buffers in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico, and Chowan river basins; and protects groundwater.[5]

We want to continue to work with all of you here to solve both local concerns. We've learned from so many examples the things we can accomplish when we work together. Let's go forward to make North Carolina the best it can be.

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[1]Columbus County had lost 685 jobs in the furniture and textile industries between October 1997 and September 1998. In the two-year period ending October 30, 1999, layoffs claimed 2,000 of the county's apparel and textile jobs. *Durham Herald-Sun*, August 29, 1999; *Star-News*, October 11, 24, 1997, September 12, December 29, 1998, October 30, 1999.

[2]"An Act to Provide for Widely Shared Prosperity by Amending the William S. Lee Quality Jobs and Business Expansion Act, by Providing Additional Tax Incentives for Various Businesses, and by Making Related Changes" was signed into law on August 4, 1999. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 360.

[3]Hunt announced the $34 million NextSteps program during a visit to the Adventura East development in Wilson. Funded through a combination of federal and other nonstate monies and a state tax credit, its goals were "to improve opportunities for affordable housing, job training, and health care for low-income families and those moving from welfare to work." The housing component would have financed 3,400 low-cost rental and retail homes. Press release, Governor Hunt Proposes "NextSteps" to Boost Opportunities for Working Families, Raleigh, April 26, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]Attachment to press release, Hunt Praises Proposed House Budget for Focus on Children/Schools, Raleigh, May 31, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. For juvenile justice spending as approved in the final budget, see *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 21; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 153 et seq.; and attachment to press releases, Governor Hunt Signs Budget, Raleigh, June 30, 1999, and Hunt Says '99 Session Means Better Things for Children, Schools, North Carolina's Future, Raleigh, July 21, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[5]Attachment to press release, Hunt Praises Proposed House Budget for Focus on Children/Schools, Raleigh, May 31, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. Spending on environmental programs is laid out in *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 15; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 185 et seq.; and attachment to press release, Governor Hunt Signs Budget, Raleigh, June 30, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE AND SCHOOL SAFETY

RALEIGH, JUNE 7, 1999

[Hunt addressed matters of school safety, below, and in his Acceptance Speech, Legislative Award, Community Alternatives for Youth, (n.p.), May 4,

1999; Lose Control, Lose Your License Bill Signing, Raleigh, July 1, 1999; Presentation of Report Recommendations, Governor's Task Force on Youth Violence and School Safety, Raleigh, August 11, 1999; and Working Against Violence Everywhere (WAVE) Event Remarks, Raleigh, February 10, 2000. Related press releases include Statement from Governor Jim Hunt on Shooting in Littleton, Colorado, Raleigh, April 21, 1999; Hunt, State Board of Education Offer Rewards to End Threats at Schools, Raleigh, May 7, 1999; Governor Hunt, SBI Announce Toll-Free Line to Report School Threats, Raleigh, May 14, 1999; Governor Hunt Appoints Task Force on Youth Violence and School Safety, Raleigh, May 20, 1999; Governor Hunt Charges Task Force with Keeping North Carolina's Schools Safe, Raleigh, June 8, 1999; Hunt Signs School Safety Bill, Raleigh, June 25, 1999; Hunt Signs Safe School Initiative into Law (Lose Control, Lose Your License), Raleigh, July 1, 1999; Hunt Signs Bill to Crack Down on Bomb Threats in Schools, Raleigh, July 8, 1999; Governor Hunt's Task Force on Youth Violence and School Safety Recommendations Focus on Prevention and Involvement, Raleigh, July 14, 1999; Governor Hunt Receives Final Report and Recommendations from Youth Violence and School Safety Task Force, Raleigh, August 11, 1999; and North Carolina Starts National WAVE of School Violence Prevention, Raleigh, February 10, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Although the following text is dated June 7, Hunt actually met with the Task Force on Youth Violence and School Safety on June 8, 1998. Governor Hunt's Schedule for the Week of June 7-11, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Pearl, Mississippi. Paducah, Kentucky. Springfield, Oregon. Jonesboro, Arkansas. Littleton, Colorado. These places, and the senseless, untimely deaths of so many innocent people, are horrible reminders of the violence that plagues our children and schools today. Just the mention of these otherwise unfamiliar towns stirs up painful images and fears that it could happen to any of us—to any of our children.[1]

We have worked hard to give our children every opportunity to succeed in life, but it's not enough when they don't have safe schools to come to and learn. We are serious about not adding a single school in North Carolina to this list, and we've made the issue a top priority. We have:

—Given our children a Smart Start. A national study shows that for every $1.00 that is spent in early childhood education, $7.00 are saved in criminal justice, education, and welfare costs later.

—Set up the Center for the Prevention of School Violence to help schools and communities learn how to prevent these incidents from happening.

—Boosted the number of school resource officers (SROs) to more than five hundred in high schools and middle schools.

—Pushed for more after-school and mentoring programs, like SOS [Support Our Students].

—Pushed for more SAVE [Students Against Violence Everywhere] chapters: now four hundred, with more than 40,000 students.

—Made it a felony for a student to bring a gun or explosive device onto school property, and students are suspended automatically for 365 days.[2]

—Established [a] $10,000 reward and toll-free number for threats to schools.[3]

We've seen results. Since 1993, incidents of school violence have gone down 19 percent, and the number of guns brought to school is down 56 percent. It is important that our efforts be reinforced and supported in our schools, in our communities, and in our places of worship. Many of you have heard me say this before. Let me say it to you again today: this is not just a school problem. It's a community problem.

School safety and youth violence are a challenge. Finding solutions will be no different. As members of the Governor's Task Force on Youth Violence and School Safety, I will be looking to you to come up with a plan—a plan to fight youth violence in our schools and communities. It has to be done, and it has to be in place by the beginning of the next school year. It will demand that we do everything possible to make our schools safe places for our children to learn. It will demand zero tolerance and safe-school plans. It will demand caring, concerned communities with schools as a top priority. It will involve businesses that support parents who volunteer in schools.[4]

As parents, we must be involved in every aspect of our children's lives. We need to know who their friends are. We need to know what they are watching on TV; what kind of music they are listening to; what kind of video games they are playing. One act of violence is one too many. It is time that we all play a role in making a positive difference in the lives of our children.

We can prevent youth violence and improve school safety if we work together. We must do it for all the lives that have been lost across the nation, and more importantly, so that our children's lives won't be lost in this great state.

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[1]On October 1, 1997, Luke Woodham, of Pearl Mississippi, stabbed his mother to death. He then proceded to Pearl High School, where he shot and killed two students, one of them his former girlfriend, and wounded seven others. *Charlotte Observer*, October 8, 1997.

Fourteen-year-old Michael Carneal shot eight students participating in a prayer circle at Heath High School in West Paducah, Kentucky, December 1, 1997. Three died. *Charlotte Observer*, December 2, 3, 1997.

Kipland Kinkel "opened fire in a crowded school cafeteria" in Springfield, Oregon, May 21, 1998, where he shot and killed one student and wounded twenty-two others before being tackled by a fellow student. That same morning, Kinkel, age 15, killed his mother and father in their home. The previous day he had been arrested for possessing a stolen gun, was suspended from school, and released into the custody of his parents. *Charlotte Observer*, May 22, 24, 1998.

A teacher and four students were killed, and eleven others were wounded, as they evacuated Westside Middle School, in Jonesboro, Arkansas, during a false fire alarm on March 24, 1998. Two boys, ages 13 and 11, dressed in camouflage, shot them from the woods near the school. *Charlotte Observer*, March 25, 1998.

Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold spent a year planning what became the worst school shooting in American history. For an hour on April 20, 1999, the pair roamed Columbine High School, in Littleton, Colorado, killing twelve students and a teacher before killing themselves. *Charlotte Observer*, April 21, 22, 1999. The events at Columbine stunned the nation. Hunt said, "Yesterday's shooting was a tragic and senseless loss of life. Our thoughts and prayers are with the families, friends and the community of Littleton as they deal with this tragedy. It has left us wondering how something like this could happen in America, and how we can work together to protect our students and teachers better. It is one of the most important things we can do, and we've made that a top priority in North Carolina, and we remain committed to doing whatever it takes to keep our children and our teachers safe." Press release, Statement on Shooting in Littleton, Colorado, April 21, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]See "An Act to Make it a Felony for a School Employee to Possess a Firearm on Educational Property and to Make it a Felony for a Student or School Employee to Have a Firearm at a Curricular or Extracurricular Activity Sponsored by the School," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 211, signed into law June 25, 1999; and "An Act to Require a One-Year Suspension for Any Student Who Brings or Possesses a Firearm or Explosive on Educational Property or at a School-Sponsored Curricular or Extra Curricular Activity Off Educational Property and to Make other Conforming Changes," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 387, signed into law on August 4, 1999.

[3]"An Act Increasing the Criminal Penalty for a Second or Subsequent Offense of Making a Bomb Threat or Perpetrating a Hoax by Placing a False Bomb at a Public Building, Providing for Restitution of Consequential Damages Resulting from Bomb Threats or Hoaxes, Increasing the Penalty for Bringing Certain Weapons on School Property, Increasing the Penalty for Bomb Threats or Hoaxes, Bringing a Bomb on School Property or Actual Detonation of a Bomb By Requiring the Division of Motor Vehicles to Revoke for One Year the Drivers License of Any Person Convicted of Such an Offense, Making Parents Civilly Liable for Children Who Make Bomb Threats or Perpetrate Bomb Hoaxes on Schools, or Bring Certain Weapons onto School Property, Requiring Schools to Suspend for Three Hundred Sixty-Five Days Students Who Make Bomb Threats or Perpetrate Bomb Hoaxes on Schools, Directing the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee to Study the Issue of Students Who Make or Carry Out Threats of Violence Directed at Schools or the Persons in the Schools, and Directing the State Board of Education to Study the Computation of Dropout Rates for the ABCs Program," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 257, was signed into law July 7, 1999.

[4]The report of the task force offered six primary recommendations: "All parents must be involved in their children's education. Student involvement is essential to promoting school safety. Every school should be given the tools needed to develop and implement stronger school safety plans. Support efforts to provide every student and every school staff member with a school environment free from violence. Early identification of risk factors and

behavioral problems must take place. Everyone must take responsibility for the communities where our youth are raised." Press release, Governor Hunt Receives Report and Recommendations from Youth Violence and School Safety Task Force, Raleigh, August 11, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH, EDPRESS FRIEND OF EDUCATION AWARD

WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 11, 1999

[The Friend of Education Award was given "to the public leader contributing most significantly to public education" by EdPress, the Association of Education Publishers. Media advisory, Hunt Receives 1999 Friend of Education Award, Takes Strong Stand against School Vouchers, Washington, D.C., June 11, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Hunt earned a number of awards like the one from EdPress, during his final term in office, which recognized his national role in education reform. See acceptance speeches, NEA Friend of Education Award, Atlanta, Ga., July 5, 1997; Friend of Public Education Award, Horace Mann League, San Diego, Ca., February 28, 1998; McGraw Hill Prize in Education, Washington, D.C., November 30, 1999; Teachers College Medal for Distinguished Service, Columbia University, New York City, May 16, 2000; and National Mentoring Partnership, New York City, September 28, 2000. Related press releases include Governor Hunt Honored with National Education Award, San Diego, Ca., February 27, 1998; Governor Hunt Named Education Policy Leader of the Year (National Association of State Boards of Education), Raleigh, October 16, 1998; Governor Hunt Receives Prestigious McGraw Hill Prize in Education, Washington, D.C., November 30, 1999; Governor Hunt Receives Distinguished Service Award from the National Association of Secondary School Principals, San Antonio, Texas, February 4, 2000; Governor Hunt Receives Teachers College Medal for Distinguished Service, New York, N.Y., May 16, 2000; and Governor Hunt Receives Nation's Highest Honor for Mentoring, Raleigh, September 28, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Thank you for this great honor, and thank you for being great friends and supporters of public education in America. You have presented this award to strong champions of public schools. In fact, I took my oath of office two years ago, not at the State Capitol, but at a public high school in Raleigh, North Carolina.

These days, it's become fashionable to criticize our public schools; to say that they don't work; to say that they are beyond repair. These critics generally have one thing in common: they've spent little time inside a public school, they've spent less time thinking about the needs of schools, and they've spent even less time trying to make them better.

These critics are misinformed, misguided, and often misled, and their leaders are peddling a formula that is dangerous for America in the twenty-first century.

They are wrong when they tell you that we need to scrap the system and start over. They are wrong about vouchers and about the future of public schools. Vouchers are like leeches. They drain the lifeblood—public support—from our schools. Leeches didn't work on patients in the Middle Ages, and they don't work for our children today.

Vouchers aren't helping the children they were designed to help: students doing poorly in low-performing public schools. In Ohio and Wisconsin, the majority of vouchers are going to students already enrolled in private schools.

Vouchers aren't helping children do better. Studies in Ohio and Wisconsin by Indiana and Princeton Universities prove that students who receive vouchers aren't doing considerably better than their public school counterparts. What vouchers are doing is building up private schools and weakening public schools. In effect, they are creating separate and unequal school systems.

Even some voucher proponents are now seeing the light. A Democratic state legislator in Wisconsin, an African American woman, fought hard for school vouchers because they were supposed to help poor children. But she discovered they did just the opposite. Those vouchers actually hurt inner-city African American kids, helping suburban white kids who are either already in private school or whose parents want them there.[1]

But we can make the public schools work! That's my message to you, today. In America, we can make public schools work. To do it, we've got to do three things: stop whining, start working together, and focus on what works—early childhood education, good teachers, high standards, and safe schools. I know that's what works, because I've seen it firsthand in North Carolina. I'm in the schools every week—both as governor and as a mentor to a middle-school student at a middle school right next to a public housing project. I know what our schools can do when we work together and when we stick to it.

Let me tell you about one school that I visited this week: Johnson Elementary, in Wilmington, on North Carolina's coast.[2] It is an inner-city school, where over half of the students receive free lunch. Parents and grandparents are all over the school, every day. It's a small school—400 students—but it has 280 volunteers. That's more than one volunteer for every two students. The parents know they own the school, and they're committed to taking good care of their property and their kids. The result: test scores have risen steadily—90 percent

proficient—and the school is recognized as one of the state's most outstanding success stories. People are working together, and they're not giving up. In fact, two parents told me they had removed their children from private schools.

Many people tell me that North Carolina is viewed today by national education leaders as a model. President Clinton singled us out for our improved test scores this year in his State of the Union address. Let me tell you the lessons we've learned.

In 1993, we charted a bold course to make our public schools work again, focusing on what matters most. We put politics on the shelf, brought both parties together, and galvanized the business and education communities. We've focused our efforts in six key areas.

First, a good start in life. We know, and brain research proves, that good, early childhood education, in the first few years, has more impact on success than anything else. All children should come to school healthy and ready to learn.

Second, good teachers! A good teacher makes all the difference, and all children deserve one, every year. That should be a civil right for children in our nation. To attract and keep good teachers in the classroom, we have to give them the support they need to do their job. That means treating them, and paying them, like professionals, and it means raising the bar for what it takes to be a good teacher and rewarding excellence.

Third, higher standards. If we want our children to succeed, we have to expect more of them. That means ending social promotion; real standards and accountability; teaching the basics and guaranteeing that a high school diploma means what it ought to mean; and doing more to help all of our children—and I mean all of them—achieve.

Fourth, leadership—from the top down and from the bottom up. We must roll up our sleeves and get to work—parents, business, government, and community leaders—and we can't get distracted. We must stick to it.

Fifth, safe schools. Safe, orderly, and disciplined schools can be havens for learning, but that means focusing on the new basics—the three Rs, plus respect and responsibility—and zero tolerance for drugs, guns, and violence. We can do it with community involvement and parental responsibility.

Sixth, galvanizing businesses around our schools. Business has as much at stake in our public schools as parents and teachers, and they can be the partners that turn the tide for many of our low-performing schools and districts.

Those are six things that work, and North Carolina has the results to prove it. We are proud of our public schools in North Carolina. We believe that they are making more progress than any other state in the nation. NAEP (National Assessment of Educational Progress) says we're making dramatic gains on reading tests, and we're outpacing most states on math scores. We're one of the top states in improving teaching and in business and community support for public schools. SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) scores are up ten years in a row, and our scores have improved more than any other state. Graduation rates are up, and school violence is down. Smart Start, our early childhood initiative, is doing more than any state to make sure that all of our children start to school healthy and ready to learn; and we're holding our schools accountable for results. *Education Week* magazine says no state is doing more than North Carolina to put in place real and meaningful accountability measures; and in my State of the State address, I challenged our state to make North Carolina's public schools first in America by the year 2010.

Now, may I say a word about what you can do to make public schools work? Educational publishers can play a vital role. First, pay attention! Write about public schools that work, and how, and why. Track their progress, and make us pay attention. Assess new ideas. Hold public leaders—all leaders—accountable.

Government leaders—presidents, members of Congress, governors, state legislators, city councils, county commissioners, and school boards—must put public schools first, and they must be willing to put their money where their mouth is.

Parents and citizens must get—and stay—involved in their schools. Spend an hour a week in the schools. Mentor an at-risk child. Work with teachers. Know what your children are doing.

Most of all, parents need to speak out. Parents own the schools. Parents elect public officials as caretakers of the schools. Make sure we're doing our job! And as we look toward the next election year, I want every parent to ask key questions of every candidate. Who will put schools first? Who will fight to make our schools better? Who will give sustained leadership to education? Who will keep us from turning back?

These are the most important questions and the greatest challenge for our schools and our country in the twenty-first century. It all boils down to this: our public schools, established by people committed to all children and schools open to all, hold the promise for our children and our future. We have a responsibility to make the schools the best they can be and keeping that promise. If we build great public schools in every community in our nation, we will compete with the best in the

world, preserve our citizenship and democracy, and there will be no stopping America!

Thank you for your award, and good luck.

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[1]Instrumental in establishing the Milwaukee school voucher program, Wisconsin state representative Annette Polly Williams "broke from the movement because she was unhappy about pressure from the right." She contended that "former Republican Governor Tommy Thompson and other conservatives worked to 'hijack' the voucher program by expanding it to more well-off families." Megan Twohey, "Who Vouches for Vouchers? An African American Group Takes Fire for its Position," The American Prospect, June 30, 2002, http://www.prospect.org/cs/articles?article=who vouches for vouchers (accessed February 17, 2009).

[2]Hunt visited Johnson Elementary on June 7, 1999. Press release, Governor Hunt, Cabinet, Council of State Meet in Wilmington, Learn of Efforts for Children, Schools, and Environment, Wilmington, June 7, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

TALKING POINTS, BLUE-RIBBON AWARDS CEREMONY SUPPORT OUR STUDENTS

RALEIGH, JUNE 15, 1999

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Presents Awards to Outstanding SOS Participants from Across North Carolina, Raleigh, June 16, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

This has been another great year for SOS [Support Our Students]. Thirty-one new sites joined the SOS family this school year. That means that almost 13,800 youngsters, in seventy-six counties, participated in SOS! That's almost 4,000 more students over the previous year! And last year, 2,600 volunteers devoted more than 82,000 hours of their time to these students.

These youngsters have been given the chance to experience things they ordinarily never would have. They have been given the opportunity to expand their horizons, to try new things, and to discover that their options for the future are endless.

I see a lot of young faces in this room today, faces full of hope and promise: they are the real successes of SOS!

Five years ago, when we created SOS, there were a lot of skeptics who thought that it was just another big-government program. They didn't think it would work. They just couldn't believe that businesses

and local communities would support SOS. You have helped us prove those skeptics wrong.

Last year more than $4.7 million in cash and in-kind contributions were made to SOS programs across the state. That's more than $1 million over the previous year, and we expect that figure to go even higher this year—and we expect to have more volunteers than ever!

I am proud to say that my wife Carolyn and I are among those volunteers. I work with a terrific student at Ligon Middle School once a week, helping him with his academics. Carolyn tutors another youngster at Carnage Middle School. I can tell you that neither one of us would trade that time we spend with these kids for anything. We know firsthand how rewarding it is to see a young person develop the self-confidence and ambition to succeed. Learning that others do care. Learning that they can accomplish anything, when they work hard and are responsible.

We're seeing the difference it's making. In Forsyth County, six enterprising middle school students were picked to participate in a national Young Entrepreneur Camp. During this intensive week-long summer camp, these SOS students designed and built their own businesses from the ground up! They learned valuable budgeting, marketing, customer service, and managerial skills that will serve them for the rest of their lives.

But it's not just the youngsters who participate directly in SOS who benefit. Their schools and communities benefit, too.

Schools with SOS programs report that their test scores are up, thanks in part to SOS; and SOS students across the state give back to their communities by volunteering in rest homes and working with other youngsters.

The Lincoln County SOS program has adopted three elementary after-school programs. The SOS students act as mentors by helping their younger partners with their homework and reading stories to the younger kids.

Whether it's providing dental services and education in Onslow County, beautifying the grounds at a Macon County nursing home, or holding a bicycle rodeo in Iredell County, SOS is what the people—the participants and the volunteers, all of you here today—make it at the local level.

Each program is different as each community and each child are different, but no matter which program, or county, or community you look at, one thing remains the same: people coming together to support and guide young people by involving them in constructive activities that keep them interested and out of trouble.

We need to be focusing on our children like never before. You've seen the headlines from other states. We can't let things like that happen here. We can't let our children think that violence is the way to solve problems.

Through SOS, we all have the opportunity to set an example and to help our children develop the positive social skills they need today. We can teach them to find nonviolent resolutions to conflict. We can help them stand up to peer pressure and to say no.

We must lift our children up and boost their self-esteem, so that they are not vulnerable to negative influences! We must let them know that they are worthy and that they have unlimited potential, and then we have to help them realize that potential.

We know what works, folks: a Smart Start, a good education, and communities that care. That's why it is so important that we continue our commitment, our dedication, to giving our time, our money, and our resources to this program and these kids; and that is why it is so important that we continue to spread the word, so that others will get involved and give these great youngsters the opportunities they deserve.

I need you to share your success stories with the folks in the Office of Juvenile Justice, so that we can share them with the General Assembly. We have to let our legislators know this program is working, so that they will keep supporting it!

I want to thank each one of you for all that you do to make SOS successful and to help every child in North Carolina realize their dreams.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS CHAIRMAN'S BRUNCH

RALEIGH, JUNE 27, 1999

[The Special Olympics World Summer Games were held June 26-July 4, 1999, in the Research Triangle area. Hunt escorted the North Carolina team into Carter-Finley Stadium, North Carolina State University, during the opening ceremonies' parade of athletes. Related press releases include Governor Hunt, State Employees Have Helped to Make Days Leading Up to the '99 Games a Success, Raleigh, June 25, 1999; media advisory, Governor Hunt to Volunteer at 1999 Special Olympics World Summer Games, Raleigh, June 28, 1999; and media advisory—correction, Attention Assignment Editors, News Directors, Reporters, Raleigh, June 28, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I would like to extend a personal thank you to Chairman Dave Phillips, his cabinet, and the board of directors. They have put in countless hours of planning and hard work to get us where we are today: hosting the largest multisport event in the world, this year, and the biggest international sporting event in North Carolina history.

The movement known worldwide as Special Olympics began as the idea of one extraordinary woman with extraordinary vision. It is truly an honor to be here today with the keeper of that vision, Mrs. Eunice Kennedy Shriver, the movement's founder.[1] Who would have thought that a day camp in the backyard of Eunice and Sargent Shriver[2] would become the world's largest amateur sports organization? The Special Olympics promoted physical fitness, greater self-confidence, increased family support, friendships, and attitude! I've been telling people, over the last several months, that "It's all about attitude"—and we want the world to know that North Carolina has got lots of it.

The devotion of you and your family has enabled millions of athletes, with mental retardation, to compete in a world-class sporting arena. There aren't enough words to thank you for what you've given to people with mental retardation throughout the world. But we thank you.

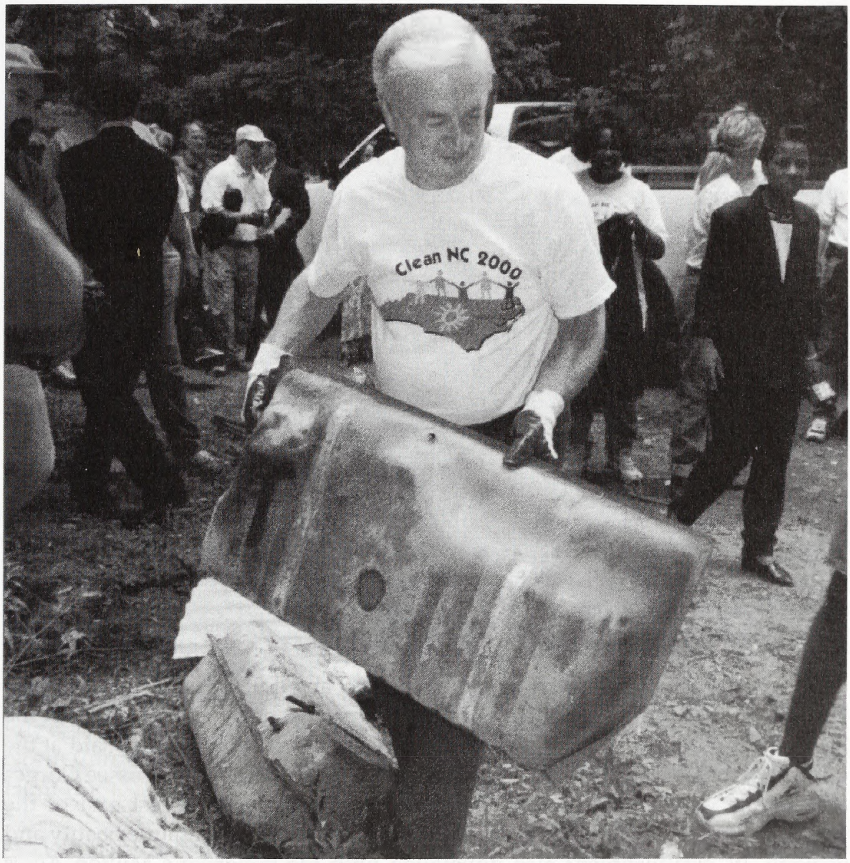
Because of the leadership in this room, we were able to recruit more than 30,000 volunteers. The '99 Games would not be taking place here without the time, energy, dedication, and commitment of you and our volunteers. You have all enabled the '99 Games to fulfill its mission, to celebrate the efforts and accomplishment of Special Olympics athletes through a world-class international sporting event that enriches the lives of everyone involved.

I know that 7,000 athletes, from more than 150 countries, will inspire you as they strive to make their dreams a reality through their [hard] work, training, dedication, and attitude. Again, I welcome you to our state and home. I know that you will enjoy your stay. I look forward to seeing you at the games.

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[1]Eunice Kennedy Shriver (1921-2009), humanitarian; mental health advocate; founder, Special Olympics. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 485n; see also *News and Observer*, August 12, 2009.

[2]Robert Sargent Shriver Jr. (1915-), U.S. Peace Corps director, 1961-1966; U.S. Ambassador to France, 1968-1970; chairman and CEO, 1990-1996, and board chairman, from 1996, Special Olympics. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 485n.



Hunt kicked off the Clean NC 2000 campaign during Earth Week 1999. The initiative focused on the improvement of waste management practices; monitoring and cleaning up problem sites such as roadsides, waterways, illegal waste dumps, and dilapidated structures; and fostering a commitment among all North Carolinians to become better environmental stewards. Gathering discarded fuel tanks, the governor pitches in at the Clean NC event, July 9, 1999, in Wilson. (Photograph courtesy of Gov. James Baxter Hunt Jr.)



"We have set a goal in North Carolina to protect an additional one million acres [of open land] by the year 2010. The 10,000 acres we have set aside here in the beautiful mountains of Transylvania County are a good start," Hunt said at the dedication of Gorges State Park, September 3, 1999. The rugged Jocassee Gorges area of the western Carolinas was the only temperate rainforest east of the Rockies, and the park was created to preserve a portion of its unique beauty and ecology. Its establishment also dovetailed with the governor's Million Acres Initiative, a defense against encroaching development. Appearing with Hunt at the park's dedication were former Department of Environment and Natural Resources secretary Wayne McDevitt (far left), instrumental in forming the public/private coalition that led to the purchase of the land from Duke Energy Corporation; and William E. Holman, former environmental lobbyist and then-current DENR secretary (wearing the cap). (Photograph courtesy of Gov. James Baxter Hunt Jr.)

BUDGET BILL SIGNING

RALEIGH, JUNE 30, 1999

["What a difference a year makes," commented Governor Hunt, below. Partisan wrangling delayed the passage of the previous state budget until October 28, 1998, ending the longest legislative session on record. But with the support of Democratic majorities in both houses of the General Assembly, he was able to sign the 1999-2001 budget into law on June 30, 1999. It was the first time in two decades that a state budget had been adopted before the beginning of the new fiscal year. *News and Observer*, July 1, 1999.

Much of the following text was also laid out in the governor's Post-Session Talking Points, Raleigh, July 21, 1999. Budget-related press releases include: Hunt Praises Proposed House Budget for Focus on Children/Schools, Raleigh, May 31, 1999; Statement on Proposed State House Budget, Raleigh, May 31, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises House Budget for Focus on Children/Schools, June 2, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises House for Passing Budget That Puts Children and Schools First, Raleigh, June 3, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Senate for Quick Action, Keeping Budget Focused on Reaching Goals, Raleigh, June 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Senate for Taking Quick Action on Budget, Putting Children, Schools First, Raleigh, June 17, 1999; Statement on Budget Accord, Raleigh, June 29, 1999; Hunt Signs Budget: First Time in 20 Years a Budget Has Passed Before the Beginning of the Fiscal Year, Raleigh, June 30, 1999; Governor Hunt Praises Representative Nesbitt, Representative Church for Supporting Budget, Raleigh, July 6, 1999; and Hunt Says '99 Session Means Better Things for Children, Schools, North Carolina's Future, Raleigh, July 21, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

What a difference a year makes. This time last year, we were nowhere near this point—and it was supposed to be the "short session."

In my State of the State address in February, I said that I would recommend a budget that puts our money where it ought to be: our children and our schools. I'm proud to sign a budget today that does that.[1]

This budget shows what you can accomplish when you work together and stay focused on what's most important. The result: the first time in twenty years the budget has passed before the start of the fiscal year. There were those who said it couldn't be done, but I'm sure they're happy to be proved wrong.

My hat is off to Senate president pro tem Marc Basnight for his leadership and his commitment to our children, and our schools, and what matters most; and I want to say a special word about Speaker Jim Black. As a Speaker in his first term, he worked hard to keep the House focused on the most important issues facing our state and passing a

budget on time. That's something to be proud of, and I want to congratulate him, Senator Basnight, and all of our legislative leaders for a job well done.

This year, the General Assembly worked together, like never before, to pass a budget that means good things for our children and schools, our environment, our juvenile justice efforts, and our transportation system. In every county, Smart Start will give more children the opportunity to come to school healthy and ready to learn, and more families will have access to affordable child care, health care, and family support. We will move forward with our efforts to raise standards for teachers and raise their pay, and we will make an important step in the right direction toward becoming "First in America" by the year 2010.

We have taken strong steps in the right direction to clean up our rivers, prevent water pollution, and begin phasing out hog lagoons. The budget will help our young children stay out of trouble, and stay in school, and be responsible, productive citizens. It means a better transportation system that supports mass transit and maintaining our roads and bridges.

This budget puts the people of North Carolina first. It puts personal politics aside, and it will move our state forward. Now I look forward to working with legislators to move quickly to address some other pressing issues, including legislation to cut down [on] smog and protect our water, and conclude this session.

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[1]*N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, is identified earlier in this volume.

NORTH CAROLINA RURAL PROSPERITY TASK FORCE ANNOUNCEMENT

RALEIGH, JULY 1, 1999

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Announces Task Force on Rural Prosperity, Raleigh, July 1, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

We've always been proud of our reputation as a top place to do business. The work we've carried out together, led by Secretary Carlisle and our Commerce Department, has paid off in our strong economy, our low unemployment, and our record investments. I've bragged about how we're on a roll—that's true, to a point. We all know the success

stories from the great urban centers of our state: the banking towers of Charlotte, the software and pharmaceutical centers of the Research Triangle Park, and so many more. That's one North Carolina.

But I'm genuinely concerned, today. I believe that, in one very important sense, we're on the verge of becoming two North Carolinas. An economic wedge is driving us farther apart.

In the other North Carolina, our rural communities, times aren't as good. Pressures beyond the control of our rural families are coming to bear. As this map indicates, we have areas of serious concern. We see large-scale manufacturing job losses due to plant closings and permanent layoffs. We see other areas at risk of the same—counties' industries going through profound changes, like tobacco manufacturing, textiles and apparel, and furniture. Still other counties derive the largest income per capita from agriculture, and they've seen dropping crop prices. Finally, there's the counties here that have at least 18 percent of their people living in persistent poverty. Add them all up, and you have a picture of our challenge. These conditions affect individual workers, their families, their local economies, the tax base of their communities, and our state as a whole.

So that's why we're here, today. My administration has focused on bringing high-skill, high-wage jobs to all areas of the state. We've worked hard to stay ahead of the curve. Well, the curve is catching up, and we're determined to do something about that. So I'm announcing the formation of the North Carolina Rural Prosperity Task Force to look for creative new solutions for our families, our communities, and our state. This task force will bring together twenty-one of our state's best minds in business, education, agriculture, nonprofits, and other fields to tackle this challenge.

I want to find answers to these questions: What tools do our rural areas need for economic development in the next century? What do they need in terms of infrastructure, education, job re-training, and community resources? How can we make the economic transition we face as painless as possible?

In meetings across the state over the next six months, the task force will search for answers; and in doing so, they'll have great leadership. I'm appointing Erskine Bowles to chair this task force.[1] He's one of our nation's brightest minds. As White House chief of staff, he analyzed complex issues on a daily basis, sorted through competing recommendations. He's a quick mind, a clear thinker, and a good listener; and he'll have twenty task force members from business, education, agriculture, and economic-development and nonprofit

foundations to help him in this critical task. They'll talk with people all over this state in the process.

Our time line is short. By January, the task force will produce an economic roadmap for our rural counties to present to me and the General Assembly. We expect a lot from them, and I'm confident we'll get results. So our answer is to go back to our strength, working collectively as one for North Carolina. As Tom Lambeth, one of the members of the task force, said recently: if there's a hole in one end of the boat, the whole ship goes down.[2]

I'd now like to turn to the leaders of our General Assembly, who played such a big role in putting together this task force. I'll ask Senator Basnight and Speaker Black to come forward for their comments.[3]

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[1]Erskine B. Bowles (1945-), born in Greensboro; resident of Charlotte; B.S., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1967; M.B.A., Columbia University, 1969. Investment banker, Morgan Stanley and Co.; partner, Bowles Hollowell Conner and Co.; administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration, 1993-1994; assistant to President Clinton, deputy chief of staff, 1994-1995, chief of staff, 1996-1998, The White House; managing director, 1996, general partner, 1999, Carousel Capital; chairman, N.C. Rural Prosperity Task Force; 1999-2001; general partner, Forstmann Little and Co., 1999-2001; Democratic candidate, 2002, 2004, U.S. Senate; deputy special envoy for tsumani recovery, United Nations, 2005; president, University of North Carolina, from 2006. "Biography of Erskine Bowles," University of North Carolina General Administration, http://intranet.northcarolina.edu/docs/pres/erskine/1.15.08_Erskine_Bowles_Bio_Narrative.pdf (accessed March 17, 2008); *News and Observer*, November 9, 1996, October 30, 1998, January 7, July 1, 1999; *Who's Who in America, 2007*, s.v. "Bowles, Erskine B."

[2]Thomas Willis Lambeth (1935-), executive director, Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, from 1978. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 223n.

[3]Hunt also introduced and asked for remarks from Jane Smith, board member, Southeastern North Carolina Regional Economic Development Commission; and Erskine Bowles.

NORTH CAROLINA RURAL PROSPERITY TASK FORCE

RALEIGH, JULY 16, 1999

[For related press release, see Hunt Directs Task Force to Seek Solutions for Rural Prosperity, Raleigh, July 16, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

This task force has touched a nerve in North Carolina. The announcement generated supportive editorials in newspapers statewide. Calls have come in [from] local officials, asking when your task force will come to their area, and that's not surprising.

When we announced this task force two weeks ago, both Chairman Bowles and I talked about the danger of having two North Carolinas. We know our urban areas are prospering and growing. Next year it's estimated that more than half of our population will live in just fifteen of our counties.

That's a huge transformation. When I was first elected governor, we were the most rural state in the country. Seventy-six percent of our people lived outside urban areas, a higher percentage than in any other state. But that doesn't mean rural North Carolina is small. If you took away all the people in our fifteen biggest counties, we'd be a good-sized state, and the challenges facing our rural areas are large and sobering.

Folks, the rural communities of our state aren't just places on a map. We're talking about thousands and thousands of families who care about our state, who want to work hard, and who want to give their children a reason to stay at home and contribute to their communities. Some rural North Carolina families and communities have been hit hard, and the impact on a community can be catastrophic: when Stonecutter Mills closed down in Rutherford County, recently, 42 percent of the town of Spindale's tax base vanished, and we know other counties and other communities are at risk.[1]

Most of you grew up in rural North Carolina. Bill Friday learned the value of education and manufacturing in Gaston County, where his daddy made textile machinery. Bob Jordan, Bob Spivey, and Mavis Hill have spent much of their lives making a difference in their communities.[2] So you know the challenge. You're not just "suits from Raleigh."

My advice to you is to look for answers not only from the experts you've heard from today, and we have a wealth of them in our state, but also from the common sense and intuition of our people. I'm counting on you to listen to our people across North Carolina today, and over the next six months, and to get an action plan on my desk by January 1.

One answer we already know: we need to make our schools first in America and give all of our children the chance to succeed. I'll be working toward that goal every day.

We have done some amazing things in this state, setting records for our low unemployment and our high growth. But we've got to figure out how to make sure all parts of our state share in our prosperity. Until all of our high school students know they can come back to their hometowns and succeed, we won't be done with our work.

[1]Citing the effects of the North American Free Trade Agreement, the CEO of Stonecutter Mills announced plans to close two Rutherford County plants and lay off 800 workers by early July 1999. The county had lost 2,200 textile jobs since December 1998. *News and Record*, June 3, 1999.

[2]Friday, Jordan, Spivey, and Hill were members of the Rural Prosperity Task Force. William C. Friday is identified earlier in this volume.

Robert Byrd Jordan III (1932-), president, Jordan Lumber and Supply, Mt. Gilead; lieutenant governor, 1985-1989; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 13n.

Bob Spivey; mayor of Windsor; Bertie County commissioner; commissioner, Northeast Economic Development Partnership; cochair, Partnership for the Sounds. Press release, Governor Hunt Announces Task Force on Rural Prosperity, Raleigh, July 1, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Mavis Hill, resident of Creswell; executive director, Tyrrell County Community Development Corp.; member, N.C. Economic Development Board. Press release, Governor Hunt Announces Task Force on Rural Prosperity, Raleigh, July 1, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

N.C. PROJECT GREEN FAIR AND ENVIRONMENTAL BILL SIGNING

RALEIGH, JULY 21, 1999

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Urges State Workers to Continue Environmental Push, Raleigh, July 21, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Thirty years ago today, the first astronauts were walking on the moon. The view that they gave us made us aware of how we live on one fragile Earth—and that we have to take care of what we've been given.

Thirty years later, we're here to showcase our progress on state government's new commitment to sustainability. That's a fancy way of saying that we should strive every day, in state government, to take care of what we've been given; and today, we're announcing a new name for this program: N.C. Project Green.

Why are we doing this? First, our state government is both the biggest employer and the largest organization in the state. We consume tremendous resources on a daily basis. We have to serve the people responsibly.

Second, state government should serve as an example—to our citizens, to business and industry, and to local governments. We should act, every day, as stewards of the environment; and if we do, the example won't be lost on those we serve.

Those of you involved in making state government more environmentally friendly are demonstrating real stewardship. Thank you—give yourselves a big round of applause.[1]

Our stewardship should extend to our children, though they usually have a lot to teach us about protecting our environment. I'm going to work every day, for the rest of my term, to make our schools first in America. Part of that effort should be developing the best environmental programs in the nation in our public schools.

Before I close, I want to talk about a third reason why N.C. Project Green is important. State government creates the laws and policies that shape how our state will take care of what we've been given. We've done a lot, over the past six years, to protect the health and safety of our people—like toughening enforcement policies toward polluters; protecting our surface waters, our groundwater, and our coastal waters; and preserving and restoring our critical wetlands.

But there's more to do. We need to keep increasing funding for mass transit and to take a hard look at how we should grow intelligently. I've already signed executive orders today to increase recycling and reuse in government, and to create a pilot teleworking program to reduce vehicle miles traveled and pollution;[2] and I'm proud to say that, this week, our legislative leaders have done their part. On Monday they passed critical clean air and clean water legislation, just as they promised they would.[3] These bills take us the next step toward our obligation as stewards of the environment.

The clean air bill will help clean up ozone smog that threatens public health, threatens jobs, and threatens our quality of life. We can't tolerate air quality so bad that our kids have to play indoors and our seniors are in danger when they walk to the store. We can't tolerate our farmers losing crops to ozone damage, and losing jobs to other states because we've damaged our quality of life.

We know there's more to do. The Environmental Management Commission needs to adopt our program to encourage early reductions of emissions by businesses, and we're also asking the EMC to adopt our plan to reduce emissions by two-thirds from the five largest power plants.

The clean water bill will toughen our laws against polluters and target those who pollute the most. We'll shine a light on violators by making them publish a notice in the local paper that alerts local citizens of hazards associated with a spill, and we'll extend the moratorium on new and expanding hog farms while we move forward administratively on the hog lagoon conversion plan.

These bills are a great step forward for North Carolina, and combined with the great things we're doing in government on a day-to-day basis, we're doing our part and taking care of what we've been given.

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[1]The governor recognized sustainability coordinator Beau Mills and N.C. Project Green Fair organizers John Lail, of the Dept. of Health and Human Services, and Sharron Rogers, of the Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources.

[2]See Executive Order Number 155, State of North Carolina Pilot Teleworking Project, and Executive Order Number 156, State Government Environmental Sustainability, Reduction of Solid Waste, and Procurement of Environmentally Preferable Products, both of which were signed July 20, 1999. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, 2:2171-2184.

[3]Hunt signed the clean air and the clean water bills at the conclusion of his remarks. See "An Act to Enact the Clean Water Act of 1999," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 329. The clean air legislation, *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 328, was identified earlier in this volume.

CHIEF JUSTICE ANNOUNCEMENT

RALEIGH, AUGUST 2, 1999

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Appoints Henry Frye N.C. Supreme Court Justice, Raleigh, August 2, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

We come together here today, in this historic chamber, for a historic occasion. It brings to mind another historic figure, whose words often changed the world: "We must never forget that the only real source of power that we as judges can tap is the respect of the people." These words were spoken by U.S. Supreme Court justice Thurgood Marshall in 1981, and they bear a striking philosophy to the man who[m] I will today appoint as chief justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court. That man is Justice Henry Frye.[1]

In the nearly two hundred years of the existence of the North Carolina Supreme Court, Henry Frye will become only the twenty-fifth chief justice. He will replace Chief Justice Burley Mitchell, who has a long and distinguished career on the bench—and in public service. I want to thank him, on behalf of all North Carolinians, for his service to this state. He will without a doubt go down in history as one of our greatest chief justices. I wish him the very best in his retirement.

Now let me say a few words about Justice Henry Frye. I don't know if you know this, but Justice Frye has a trademark, of sorts. When he is at events, he often, if not always, begins his speeches with poems. By the way, the remarkable thing is that he writes them about the event, right there, before he speaks. I can't wait to hear what he has to say today.[2] To do that takes a sharp, quick mind.

In addition to having a sharp, quick mind, Henry is also a no-nonsense man who doesn't like excuses. He is North Carolina born and bred, a down-home man with down-home values. He is a man of morals. He is a family man. In fact, August 25 will mark forty-three years of marriage to his wife, Shirley.

All of us know that Justice Frye is a trailblazer, and there are a number of people here, today, that have helped him blaze those trails. From a small town in Richmond County, his very accomplishments have proven that you can rise to the top—no matter your race; no matter how small or how rural the town where you grew up. As a graduate of North Carolina A&T State University and the UNC Chapel Hill School of Law, two of our state's great universities, he was the first African American elected to the North Carolina House of Representatives in this century. That was more than thirty years ago; and more than thirty years later, our legislature has seen the first African American woman to serve in the General Assembly,[3] the first African American Speaker of the House,[4] the first African American deputy president pro tem in the Senate,[5] and at this time, there [are] twenty-four African Americans in the General Assembly[6]—and let me add that we need to increase that number in the future.

Henry Frye laid the groundwork for this progress. He left a path for others to follow; and today, as he becomes the first African American to be appointed chief justice in our state's history, he will lead our courts into the next century. As a lawyer, he has prosecuted and defended. As a legislator, he has helped make laws. Since being on the supreme court, he has interpreted laws; and as chief justice, the highest judicial office in our state, he will have an opportunity to make contributions on an even larger scale. I am certain that he will continue to improve our justice system. He will stand for the right things—he always has—and he will represent the best interest of North Carolina.

When asked if his appointment as our state's first African American chief justice would make an impact, he said, "Symbols are great, but we need to put ourselves to the wheel to get the job done." That's exactly what I would have expected him to say.

Henry Frye *is* a symbol—of hard work, responsibility, and public service. He's also an inspiration for all of us to put our hands to the

grindstone and get the job done. I am proud to appoint him as supreme court justice, and I appoint him today as the very best, most qualified person. I give you North Carolina's new chief justice, Justice Henry E. Frye.

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[1]Hunt accurately quoted "The Sword and the Robe," Thurgood Marshall's address to the Second Judicial Conference, May 8, 1981. "Thurgood Marshall's 'The Sword and the Robe' Speech," http://www.thurgoodmarshall.com/speeches/sword_article.htm (accessed May 21, 2008).

Thurgood Marshall (1908-1993), born in Baltimore, Md.; was graduated from Lincoln University; J.D., Howard University, 1933. Staff attorney, NAACP, 1936-1961; judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit (New York), 1961-1965; U.S. solicitor general, 1965-1967; justice, U.S. Supreme Court, 1967-1991; civil rights leader; author. *American National Biography*, s.v. "Marshall, Thurgood."

Henry E. Frye (1932-), member N.C. House, 1969-1980, and Senate, 1981-1982; was appointed to N.C. Supreme Court, February 1983, to replace J. Phil Carlton; chief justice, N.C. Supreme Court, 1999-2001. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 82n; see also *News and Observer*, January 9, 2001.

[2]"As he took in the crowd of well-wishers and reporters surrounding him yesterday in the old House chambers at the state Capitol, Frye seemed slightly overwhelmed by the moment. He even forgot to make up a poem." *Winston-Salem Journal*, August 3, 1999.

[3]Annie Brown Kennedy (1924-), born in Atlanta, Ga.; resident of Forsyth County; A.B., Spelman College; J.D., Howard University. Attorney; member, state House, 1979-1994, and chair, Courts and Justice Committee; Democrat. Kennedy was the first African American woman to serve in the General Assembly. *News and Observer*, March 24, June 22, 1994; *North Carolina Manual, 1993-1994*, 536-537.

[4]Daniel Terry Blue Jr. (1949-), member, 1981-2002, and from 2006, Speaker, 1991-1994, state House of Representatives; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 11n; see also *News and Observer*, March 2, 2002, October 15, 26, 2006, and *North Carolina Manual, 2005-2006*, 501.

[5]Senator Frank W. Ballance Jr., identified earlier in this volume, was deputy president pro tem from 1997-2002. *News and Observer*, March 2, 2002; *North Carolina Manual, 2001-2002*, 416.

[6]At the time of the governor's remarks, the following African Americans were serving in the state legislature: Senators Frank W. Ballance Jr., Charlie S. Dannelly, Luther H. Jordan Jr., Howard N. Lee, Jeanne H. Lucas, William N. Martin, Larry Shaw; Representatives Alma S. Adams, Daniel T. Blue Jr., Donald A. Bonner, Flossie Boyd-McIntyre, William P. Cunningham, Beverly M. Earle, Milton F. Fitch Jr., Jimmie E. Ford, John D. Hall, Thomas C. Hardaway, Howard J. Hunter Jr., Theodore J. Kinney, Mary E. McAllister, Warren C. Oldham, William L. Wainwright, Larry W. Womble, and Thomas E. Wright. "North Carolina African American Legislators, 1969-2007," General Assembly Legislative Library, http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/LegLibrary/African-Americans.pdf (accessed May 21, 2008).

SWEARING-IN OF BILL HOLMAN AS SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 1, 1999

[For related press release, see Holman Takes Reins of Governor Hunt's Environmental Efforts, Raleigh, September 1, 1999. Much of the information in the following text appeared in Hunt's announcement of Holman's appointment, August 6, 1999, and was repeated in remarks at the Gorges State Park Dedication, Transylvania County, September 3, 1999, and the Save Our State Air Quality Forum, Swannanoa, September 10, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

This is Bill Holman's day, but it's also a great day for North Carolina, for clean air, for clean water, for public health and safety, and for our quality of life—in other words, for the things that really truly matter. I know it's got some people scratching their heads. The editorial cartoonists and the columnists think that Jim Hunt has finally awakened on environmental issues. I guess they weren't paying attention when we passed the Coastal Area Management Act nearly a quarter-century ago.[1] I don't mind telling you, I had a little to do with that.

I guess they don't know all that we've accomplished, in the past six years, on protecting and restoring water quality, on preserving our critical wetlands, on marine fisheries management, on tackling the problem of hog lagoons, and on expanding parklands. Maybe they weren't paying attention in April, when we called together southern governors, in Asheville, to begin the job of cleaning up our mountain air; or in July, when we gathered together with our legislative partners to sign the most comprehensive clean-air legislation in the history of our state. We've made great strides on protecting what we've been given, but we also have much more to do—and that's why I'm proud to be here, today, to watch Bill Holman take the oath of office at the head of DENR [Department of Environment and Natural Resources].

This day also belongs to Wayne McDevitt. As of next week, Wayne becomes my new chief of staff. But in the past two years, he has set a standard of commitment and tenacity on environmental protection and enforcement, and I thank him for that—and so should you.

So this is Wayne's day, and it's Bill's day. But more than anything else, it's a great day for our children and for future generations. Because today, with Bill Holman's appointment, we're setting a new standard for environmental protection in our state, and there's no turning back. I want to reemphasize that: future occupants of the governor's office will

have a new threshold of excellence to meet when it comes to naming their chief environmental officer.

It's said that when Bill crossed over from lobbying to enforcing our state's environmental laws as assistant secretary, his lobbying role couldn't be filled by one person, or two, or five. It took a dozen specialists in environmental issues to match the breadth of knowledge of this man. That's the standard we're setting today, and it's going to be very, very difficult to exceed.

Bill's background as an environmental lobbyist is not a drawback for this position. It is an advantage. I have every confidence that Bill understands my expectations of him. I'm also certain that Bill will complement our mission to bring in new economic opportunities while we maintain the integrity of our environment. Bill has already shown me his ability to work effectively to improve coordination between agencies of state government, so that we can balance environmental needs with other priorities, and I know he will work with our state's business community to meet the shared goals of our people.

Bill knows, as I know, that we have much more to do to protect what we've been given. It's been a long hot summer, and our air quality has suffered as a result. We passed our clean-air package, and that's great news, but the next step is clear: the Environmental Management Commission needs to act quickly on our proposals to cut the emissions from our state's five largest utility plants, by two-thirds, and they need to adopt our program to encourage early reductions of emissions by businesses. We also need to move forward on hog-lagoon conversion; on the threatened depletion of our aquifers; on N.C. Project Green, our environmental stewardship initiative within state government; and on smart growth, a coordinated effort between government and the people to ensure that we continue to grow, but grow responsibly.[2]

I'm confident that Bill is the right man to lead us in meeting these challenges. He has the knowledge, but more than that, he has the understanding of how DENR affects our lives and our economy in so many ways. Above all, he has the commitment to our environmental goals that will make him a success as secretary and a valued public servant for our state.

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[1]The Coastal Area Management Act was ratified April 11, 1974. *N.C. Session Laws, 1973, Second Session, 1974*, c. 1284.

[2]Two days after Holman's swearing-in, Hunt elaborated on the topic of smart growth: "On another front, last month I appointed a task force, on 21st Century Communities, to help determine how we can grow in a way that is beneficial to our quality of life. We'll have task force public meetings in Asheville and Cullowhee, later this month, and we want your

input on how growth affects our quality of life. Preserving special lands is another part of the smart-growth equation: we have set a goal, in North Carolina, to protect an additional one million acres by the year 2010. The 10,000 acres we have set aside here, in the beautiful mountains of Transylvania County, are a good start, and we want to identify other environmentally significant properties, across our state, to add to this total." Celebration of the Gorges, Gorges State Park Dedication, Transylvania County, September 3, 1999; see also press release, Hunt Names Task Force to Study Growth Issues in North Carolina, Raleigh, August 16, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

NORTH CAROLINA DAY OF PRAYER AND CALL TO ACTION

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 17, 1999

[Hurricane Floyd came ashore in New Hanover County on September 16, 1999. As it churned northward across the Coastal Plain toward Norfolk, Virginia, the storm dumped as much as 21 inches of rain on soil still saturated from Hurricane Dennis's incursion two weeks earlier. Floyd "produced an epic flood that ranks as the most widespread, destructive, and deadly natural disaster in North Carolina's history. Sixty-six counties were declared disaster areas, damage estimates exceeded $6 billion, and there were fifty-two reported fatalities. More than sixty thousand homes were flooded, and of these, many were hit rapidly and unexpectedly."

During his four terms as governor, Hunt witnessed the damage and disruption caused by a number of hurricanes. But nothing prepared him for the scenes of havoc he saw in the aftermath of Floyd. He was especially moved by the privation affecting so many of his fellow citizens.

"I'd never seen Jim Hunt as visibly shaken as he was the day after the storm," recalled *News and Observer* reporter Bob Williams. "I've seen that man in lots of situations; I mean he doesn't get shaken. He always seems on his game. But when he was away from everyone, he seemed like he was close to tears most of the time. And I think it honestly hit him that his state would never be the same. And you know it hit all of us that way." Richard Moore and Jay Barnes, *Faces from the Flood: Hurricane Floyd Remembered* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2004), 3, 9, 17-20; quotations are from pages ix, 53.

The victims of Hurricane Floyd were foremost in Governor Hunt's mind as he led recovery efforts throughout the remainder of 1999. He frequently asked audiences to remember those eastern North Carolinians left homeless and jobless by the storm. For examples, see Governor's Volunteer Service Awards, Raleigh, December 2, 1999; Duke Endowment Seventy-Fifth Anniversary, Durham, December 6, 1999; and Governor's Christmas Tree Lighting Ceremony, Raleigh, December 7, 1999.

Press releases detailing the response to the storm include Governor Hunt Declares State of Emergency in Anticipation of Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh,

September 14, 1999; Governor Hunt Releases Non-Critical State Employees as Storm Advances, Raleigh, September 15, 1999; State Government in Wake County to Resume Operations Friday, Non-Critical Employees in Eastern Counties Not to Report to Work, Raleigh, September 16, 1999; Relief Fund Established for North Carolinians in Wake of Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh, September 17, 1999; PSA (Public Service Announcement) Lets People Know How to Get/Give Help to Victims of Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh, September 17, 1999; Governor Hunt Issues Call to Action for North Carolinians in Wake of Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh, September 17, 1999; Statement Regarding the Call-up of National Guard Personnel, Raleigh, September 19, 1999; Governor Hunt Directs Cabinet Secretaries to Visit Flood Stricken Counties (draft), Raleigh, September 19, 1999; and Governor Hunt Appoints (Norris) Tolson to Chair North Carolina Hurricane Floyd Relief Fund, Raleigh, September 20, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Eastern North Carolina has suffered devastation like we've never seen before. The storm has left us with floods like we have not seen in our lifetimes. Lives have been lost. People have lost their homes. People are being rescued from their cars and their rooftops. They are without food and water. Our emergency response team is working around the clock to bring these people to safety. Once they're out of harm's way, we will direct those resources toward helping them rebuild their lives.

Many people who have evacuated are anxious to return to their homes. But we still have many roads that are impassable and will not be cleared for up to several more days. I urge them to be patient. Their lives depend on it.

In the meantime, we are working hard to make sure that those who need help can get it, and we're working as hard as we can to get the word to them and to get help to them. If they need help, they should call their local emergency management offices if they have immediate needs. They should call 911 in an emergency. For those looking for any other help, or if they want to help, they should call this toll-free number. [Hunt reads number.] We're also setting up a North Carolina Hurricane Floyd Disaster Relief Fund to help those in need. If you want to contribute to that fund, you can send your donations to the Governor's Office, at 116 W. Jones St., Raleigh, NC 27603. That's helping meet the immediate need, but I want to make one thing clear: this job is going to require a long-term response, and a call to action, like this state has never seen.

Today, I ask Sunday to be made a day of prayer, in North Carolina, for the victims of Hurricane Floyd.[1] I ask our faith leaders, across the state, to take time during their Sunday services to include prayer for the victims and their families. I also want ministers and faith leaders, in every pulpit in North Carolina, this weekend, to appeal to their church members to get to work to help Floyd's victims.

I also want the people of our state to begin to organize and mobilize our forces to help the victims of this storm rebuild their lives and to put the damage of this storm behind us. Our churches need to organize home missions teams to go to eastern North Carolina to help our neighbors recover. Church congregations—men and women of the church, youth groups, community organizations, and civic groups—need to go to eastern North Carolina and take along cleaning supplies and help flood victims clean their homes. They need to help the poor by donating money.

Many North Carolinians are blessed with good health and finances. They need to roll up their sleeves to help families rebuild, and they need to get out their wallets to help our neighbors. Some of these victims have lost everything.

North Carolinians always come through during tough times. That's why we have the greatest state in the nation. We are compassionate and generous, and that's what it's going to take for eastern counties to recover from this catastrophe.

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[1]Governor Hunt designated September 19, 1999, as the day of prayer. Proclamation, Statewide Day of Prayer and Call to Action for Victims of Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh, September 17, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

PRESIDENTIAL VISIT

TARBORO, SEPTEMBER 20, 1999

[President Clinton arrived at Raleigh-Durham International Airport on the morning of September 20, 1999, and attended a briefing on Hurricane Floyd recovery conducted by Governor Hunt. Afterwards the president, the governor, and FEMA director James Lee Witt flew by helicopter to flood-stricken Tarboro. Federal Register, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, William J. Clinton: 1999*, 2:1559-1562; media advisory, President Clinton to Travel to North Carolina, Tour Tarboro Flooding, Raleigh, September 19, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; *News and Observer*, September 20, 21, 1999.

Press releases on the federal response to Hurricane Floyd include Governor Hunt Asks President Clinton for Federal Relief Funding, Raleigh, September 15, 1999; Clinton Approves Federal Assistance for State Hurricane Relief Efforts, Raleigh, September 15, 1999; President Approves Disaster Aid for North Carolina Counties, Raleigh, September 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Requests Aid to Put Dislocated North Carolina Workers to Work on Hurricane Recovery, Raleigh, September 19, 1999; media advisory, Governor Hunt to Meet with North Carolina Delegation, Congressional Leadership on Floyd Disaster Aid, Raleigh, September 23, 1999; Governor Hunt's Statement on President Clinton's Decision to

Release Additional Federal Funding for Disaster Relief, Raleigh, September 29, 1999; Governor Jim Hunt Announces Federal Energy Assistance Funds for Communities Flooded by Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh, September 30, 1999; and President Clinton Grants Increase in Floyd Disaster Aid to North Carolina, Raleigh, September 30, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

We know, and the nation should know, the degree of misery you've been forced to endure since Hurricane Floyd hit our state. I'm here, today, to tell you that our state will not rest until your misery is over. Four days ago, I spoke to TV commentators in Washington and New York who wondered what all the fuss was about. This "monster storm," they said, only amounted to a little rain. I'm glad that the national press is here, today, to see how wrong those folks were. I want them to tell your story to the nation.

I could stand here for hours and detail the degree of devastation this storm has caused. We prepared the best we could, but nothing could prepare for an act of nature on this scale. Here, and throughout eastern North Carolina, you have special problems. Thousands of our citizens are homeless today. Houses are inundated. But I tell you today: we will work with the federal government to give you back your homes.

Our farmers have suffered a terrible year. First, drought serious enough to bring a federal disaster declaration.[1] Now, entire farms under water; crops destroyed right at harvest time. But I tell you today: we will work with Congress and the president to bring relief to our farm families.

Our coastal environment is reeling from toxic runoff which will wind up in our sounds, and public health is threatened today and in the future. Your public water supply here is contaminated. But I tell you today: we will restore our environment, and we are taking every necessary step to protect public health.

Hundreds of our roadways have been washed out, our major interstate highways cut in two, our people stranded far from home. But I tell you today: we will rebuild our transportation network, with a special emphasis on the roads that evacuate our people out of harm's way.

And our economic base in our eastern counties, some of our poorest counties, is threatened by waters that literally have washed away jobs. But I tell you today: we will bring back these jobs, and with the help of the federal government, put our displaced workers on the job in the recovery process, helping others.

We have a tradition, here in North Carolina, of working together to solve our toughest problems. We'll do that in the weeks and months

ahead, and we'll reach out to our partners in Washington to help us. I'm calling on people from all over the state to pitch in, and I know they'll respond. That's what our state and our people are all about, and we've set up a special fund to help, the North Carolina Hurricane Floyd Disaster Relief Fund, where people from around the nation can send in tax-deductible donations.

We know we can't control hundred-year floods. We've had more than our share of natural disasters in recent years. But we've already taken steps to make our communities safer, to prevent the damages caused by disasters before they strike. Project Impact is a partnership between North Carolina and FEMA [Federal Emergency Management Agency] to make proper preparations before disaster strikes. We'll do more of that in North Carolina, because it can, and does, make a difference.[2]

We're proud to have a president, here today, who has shown a willingness to roll up his sleeves along with us, in the past, and to pitch in the support of the federal government in our darkest times. I'm proud to be here, today, with this president, and I know we can count on him, and the members of his administration who have come to Tarboro to join with us again, to turn our darkest time, through hard work and cooperation, into our finest hour.

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[1]During 1999, the eastern United States suffered through one of the driest growing seasons on record. Agriculture secretary Dan Glickman issued a federal disaster declaration in August, which enabled farmers in each of North Carolina's one hundred counties to apply for low-interest loans to compensate for some of their drought-related losses. *Charlotte Observer*, August 7, 1999; press release, Federal Government Grants Disaster Status to State for Drought Losses, Raleigh, August 25, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]Mecklenburg, New Hanover, and Watauga counties were the state's initial participants in Project Impact. Lenoir and Buncombe counties, and the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians, were added in late October 1999. Press release, North Carolina, FEMA Expand Disaster-Prevention Program to Three Areas (Project Impact), Raleigh, October 29, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

TELEVISED ADDRESS ON HURRICANE FLOYD RECOVERY

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 21, 1999

[Speeches mentioning ongoing relief efforts in the aftermath of Hurricane Floyd include Comments for Business Advance Payment Program Event, Rocky Mount, October 11, 1999; Timken 100th Anniversary Celebration, Randleman, October 15, 1999; Neuse River Bridge Dedication, New Bern, November 5, 1999;

Wilson County Agri-Business Committee Farm-City Breakfast, Wilson, November 8, 1999; Geographic Information Systems Day 1999, Raleigh, November 9, 1999; Talking Points, Day of Hope and Renewal, Rocky Mount, November 6, 1999; Entrepreneurial Schools Awards Dinner, Cary, November 12, 1999; Governor's Awards for Excellence, Raleigh, November 18, 1999; Governor's Volunteer Awards, Greensboro, November 22, 1999; and Announcement, General Motors' New OnStar Call Center, Raleigh, December 16, 1999. For press releases, see media advisory, Governor Hunt to Deliver Statewide Appeal to North Carolinians to Help Victims Recover from Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh, September 21, 1999; media advisory, Governor Jim Hunt and Crime Control and Public Safety Secretary Richard Moore Talk with Local Officials in Hurricane Damaged Areas (Halifax, Lenoir, and Jones Counties), Raleigh, September 22, 1999; media advisory, Governor Jim Hunt and Crime Control and Public Safety Secretary Richard Moore Talk with Local Officials in Hurricane Damaged Areas (Pitt, Duplin, and Wayne Counties), Raleigh, September 23, 1999; Hunt Announces Advance Payment Program for Small Businesses Hurt by Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh, September 28, 1999; Governor Hunt Says Cash Donations Needed Most, Raleigh, September 30, 1999; Governor Hunt, Legislators to Discuss Long-Term Hurricane Recovery, Raleigh, October 8, 1999; Counties Begin Receiving Money from Hurricane Floyd Relief Fund, Raleigh, October 8, 1999; Governor Hunt Launches Quick-Cash Program for Floyd-Damaged Businesses, October 11, 1999; Governor Hunt's Hurricane Floyd Relief Fund Passes $10 Million Mark, Raleigh October 18, 1999; Governor Hunt's Statement on Camel's Hump (Richmond, Vt.) Middle School Contribution, Raleigh, October 19, 1999; Governor Hunt Announces Free Housing Counseling for Homeowners Affected by Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh, October 26, 1999; $7 Million More Going to Help Victims of Floyd, Raleigh, November 3, 1999; Sixteen Flooded Farmville Homes to be Purchased in Cooperative Program, November 19, 1999; Governor Hunt Establishes State Hurricane Redevelopment Center, Raleigh, November 23, 1999; and $3.5 Million More Going to Help Victims of Floyd, Raleigh, December 17, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I want to appeal to you, tonight, on behalf of 1 million of our neighbors who are suffering the worst disaster in the history of North Carolina. Neighbors who desperately need our help. People without power, phones, drinking water, bathrooms, or showers. Roads washed out, farms under water, stores shut down, businesses flooded out, and schools closed. Thousands of people have lost their homes, and thousands more don't know what they'll find when the water is gone. And now we face a public health crisis: contaminated wells, dead animals, and raw sewage.

North Carolina is throwing everything it has into rescue and relief. It has stretched us to the limit. It has strained every resource, and tested every emergency plan, to the maximum. That's why I'm appealing to

you, tonight. Human beings can't control hurricanes and floods, but we can control what happens afterward. Many of you went through Hurricane Fran. Hurricane Hugo. Ice storms. Tornadoes. Floods. We know it could be us, and we know the kind of help we would want. A lot of North Carolinians already are helping, through churches, and civic clubs, and charities. Tonight, I thank you.

If you want to help, but don't know how, here's what you can do. First, you can send money to the Hurricane Floyd Relief Fund. That money will be administered by the United Way of North Carolina, and I hope you will write a check tonight. Second, we are going to need people to help clean up and rebuild in the days and weeks ahead. We will be organizing these efforts through churches, civic groups, and communities across the state. Our priority, after saving lives and meeting basic human needs, is to get people back into their own homes or into temporary homes. Then we will develop a long-term plan to build new homes, rebuild these communities, and rebuild the economy of eastern North Carolina.

It will be a long and difficult job, restoring people and their communities to their normal lives. But we can do it, we will do it, and we won't quit until the job is finished. It is time to open our hands and our hearts to people who need help. They are at the low point of their lives. We must be their high ground. North Carolinians have always risen to the challenge, and together, we can do it again. Thank you, and God bless you.

HURRICANE FLOYD FEDERAL EMERGENCY FUNDING REQUEST

RALEIGH, OCTOBER 5, 1999

[Press releases documenting the struggle for hurricane recovery funds include media advisory, Governor Jim Hunt Takes Hurricane Floyd Aid Request to Washington, Raleigh, October 4, 1999; Governor Hunt to Push for $2.2 Billion in Federal Floyd Aid, Raleigh, October 5, 1999; media advisory, Governor Hunt, Representative Hayes to Meet on Hurricane Floyd Issues, Raleigh, October 7, 1999; Governor Hunt, Legislators Discuss Strategies to Rebuild Eastern North Carolina, Raleigh, October 13, 1999; Governor Hunt Secures $10,000 FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) Grants for Floyd Victims Whose Homes Were Severely Damaged or Destroyed, Raleigh, October 16, 1999; Governor Hunt Accelerates Grants to Flood-Damaged Towns, Raleigh, November 16, 1999; and Statement on Hurricane Floyd Federal Relief Funding,

Raleigh, November 22, 1999. Speeches include Congressional Delegation Meeting on Hurricane Floyd, Washington, D.C., September 23, 1999; Executive Cabinet Meeting, Raleigh, September 27, 1999; Hurricane Floyd Legislative Meeting, Raleigh, October 13, 1999; talking points, Federal Aid Requests, Raleigh, October 13, 1999; and talking points, White House Media Availability, Washington, D.C., October 21, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Today I will personally ask Congress and President Clinton to give North Carolinians relief from the worst natural disaster in our state's history. I will ask the Clinton administration and Congress for nearly $2.2 billion for emergency funds—beyond the $1 billion request already submitted—to help eastern North Carolinians rebuild and return to their homes, to restore transportation systems and other infrastructure, to help farmers maintain their livelihoods, and to provide for critical environmental cleanup efforts.

These funds will help begin the long process of recovery by addressing some of our most critical and urgent needs:

—More than $600 million to get North Carolinians back into homes and to help prevent putting new homes in the danger zone.

—$1 billion to provide grants to farmers who have lost their crops, to provide flood prevention and protection, and to relocate hog farms out of the flood plains and convert them to new waste technology.

—More than $250 million to rebuild our critical infrastructure. Those funds would help us rebuild roads and bridges, clear navigation channels, and repair airports. It would help us repair water and wastewater treatment systems and move the systems in Kinston and Tarboro out of the flood plain.

—Nearly $75 million to repair schools, community colleges, and universities, and replace the two schools that were lost, and to help students who are suffering financial hardship from the floods stay in school.

—Nearly $200 million to clean up our environment, which is suffering from the sewage, animal waste, and chemicals that were washed into the rivers and deposited all across eastern North Carolina.

—$21 million to provide child care for 7,500 children for the next year.

—And more than $65 million to help get the economy back on track, with temporary jobs, training for new careers, and improved infrastructure.

The need has never been more real. These funds are essential to our families and our future. But it's only part of what we have to have over the long haul. In the coming months, we'll be asking for an additional

$2.1 billion to meet ongoing needs to assist in the long-term recovery and to plan responsibly for the future. At the state level, we will find the resources necessary to meet the state and other match requirements.

Eastern North Carolina has been devastated. In the last two weeks, I have seen entire towns under water. I have met farmers who have lost everything. I have met homeowners who don't know where to turn. I have seen towns that can't fix environmental problems and met with officials worried about protecting public health. I have seen the entire economy and the future of eastern North Carolina threatened. We've never been through something this catastrophic. We're going to need all the help we can get, and that's why I'm going to do whatever it takes to make sure that every member of Congress and the Clinton administration understands the devastation suffered by our people.

I've been to Washington twice already, and I'll go up there as many times as necessary to make our case. Our congressional delegation is committed to working together, like never before, on this effort. We've got a big job ahead, but we're up to it, and we're not going to quit until we get it done.

Over the past week, Billy Ray Hall, who runs the North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center, has worked with our state agencies and the Federal Emergency Management Agency to determine the severity of the damage and the losses suffered by our people and our economy.[1] Now I'd like to call on Billy Ray Hall to outline our plan.

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[1]Billy Ray Hall (1948-), president, N.C. Rural Economic Development Center, from 1987; director, Hurricane Floyd Redevelopment Center, 1999-2000. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 35n; see also *Herald-Sun*, August 12, 2000, and press release, Governor Hunt Establishes State Hurricane Redevelopment Center, Raleigh, November 23, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES ANNUAL MEETING

GREENSBORO, OCTOBER 26, 1999

[Much of Hunt's address to the League of Municipalities was reprinted as a guest editorial, "After the storms, we need smarter growth," in the *News and Observer*, October 28, 1999.]

It doesn't stretch the truth to say that our state has just been through a September to remember. The storms of September were indeed historic

in their scope, their destructive power, and their disruptive force, especially toward our poorest neighbors.

By now, we're all familiar with the toll from Floyd, Dennis, and Irene.[1] We've never had a bigger challenge, as a state, than the cleanup and recovery. It's going to take time, hard work, and cooperation between the public and private sectors. But we can do this—we must, and we will—and we'll need the help of everyone in this room.

We sent an urgent request to the Clinton administration and Congress for $1.9 billion in emergency needs. I've been to D.C. four times in the last month to work for this funding, and I'll go back again, and again, and again, until we get what our taxpayers deserve in federal aid. We're also putting the final touches on our state response to Floyd's damage. Our plan will focus on three areas: housing, jobs and the economy, and environment and public health. We're setting up housing offices in counties all around eastern North Carolina to help folks with specific problems on finding a place to stay.

We can't control forces of nature, but we can control what comes afterward. Every storm teaches us new lessons. We have the chance to start fresh, to rebuild to keep our people and their homes, farms, businesses, and communities safe from future harm. In eastern North Carolina, we should set up a hands-on learning lab for smart growth. Our rebuilding efforts must focus on safe, affordable homes; on rebuilding Main Streets to take advantage of what we already have; and on protecting public health and the environment through hazard mitigation, which James Lee Witt will discuss later in greater depth.[2] There's no reason why we can't accomplish these goals with the types of partnerships we've always forged to accomplish great things in our state.

Not so long ago, our state was largely agrarian and rural. When I was first elected governor, 76 percent lived outside urban areas. But we've grown by 2.5 million people since 1970, nearly 50 percent. Our urban areas are mushrooming, and our Office of State Planning predicts another 1.9 million people will come here over the next twenty years.

Now, growth has brought us many good things, like good jobs and access to a variety of services. Our rural areas need economic growth, which is why we established a Rural Prosperity Task Force this year, so that we don't have to face a future of "two North Carolinas." But to urban and suburban residents, haphazard growth can mean congestion and lost productivity. Vehicle miles traveled in our state are up 150 percent since 1970, three times population growth. Why? A big reason is sprawl: longer trips to work and the grocery store.

Sprawl also threatens our environment's ability to absorb the impacts of growth. Clean air, clean water, and open space are at risk—the things we call "quality of life." An overworked environment also threatens jobs depending on natural resources, in tourism, farming, and fishing. Worst, growth managed badly threatens our children's well-being. There's no more stark image of this than last summer's Code Red ozone days, when we were advised to keep our children indoors. A study last week called Great Smoky Mountains [National] Park the most polluted park in the nation.[3] That's not the North Carolina I want for my grandchildren. It's why we fought hard, this year, for the most sweeping air-quality legislation in our history to cut ozone pollution; and it's why we need to continue the elements of smart growth that we've put into place in order to keep moving toward managed growth.

I don't stand before you, today, and pretend to have all the answers. Smart growth is a complex subject, a mile wide and a mile deep. But I want this conversation to continue and to yield fruit for all of us. The last thing we should do is nothing.

Achieving balance among varied interests is the purpose of a society. Balance is what smart growth is all about. In many of our communities, the public debate has begun on smart growth. I applaud this. Many of our best public policy ideas percolate up from the local grass roots.

I'm here to tell you today that the state of North Carolina wants to join you as partners in pursuing the principles of smart growth. We've gone to work in Raleigh. Our 21st Century Communities Task Force, announced in August, is studying the state's role in smart growth.

The first thing this panel did, a very smart thing, was to hold thirteen public hearings from the mountains to the coast to find out what our people feel about growth. Here is what we heard, time and again: one, people hate congestion and traffic. No surprise there. Two, they want open space and farmland preserved. Three, they want their Main Streets strong and vibrant. Four, they want good, safe, affordable housing. Five, they want to be part of a community.

Our task force is preparing a report to dovetail with a legislative commission on smart growth.[4] From this, I expect solid, progressive public-policy proposals to emerge for public debate, and eventually a consensus to develop on the state's role in smart growth.

At the end of the day, North Carolina is an interconnected web of cities, suburbs, and crossroads towns; of highways, rail lines, and ferries; of watersheds, rivers, estuaries; of farmlands, forests, and mountains. This web needs new approaches to growth that achieve balance. We must think regionally, link transportation projects with land-use planning, and protect our open space and farmlands. I've

proposed that we preserve one million acres of open space in the next ten years. We also need to move forward on brownfields revitalization, on our Main Street program, and refining the environmental laws that we've put in place to preserve clean air and water.

I'll close with a thought from the mayor of Grand Forks, North Dakota, another area that knows something about floods. She said, "If you don't plan, plan for failure."[5] For those of us in public service, failure on this issue is not an option.

All around us, we've seen the consequences of not planning responsibly. We've learned valuable lessons in the past two months that we should never forget. We'll need the help of every person in this room to build excellent twenty-first century communities in North Carolina. Let's band together, in the wake of this flood and for the sake of our children, to make our state all it can be.

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[1]Hurricane Irene poured six inches of rain on an already flooded eastern North Carolina during mid-October 1999. Moore and Barnes, *Faces from the Flood*, 17-20; see also press release, Governor Hunt Declares State of Emergency in Anticipaton of Hurricane Irene, Raleigh, October 16, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]James Lee Witt (1944-), born in Dardanelle, Ark.; resident of Washington, D.C. Founder and owner, Witt Construction Co.; county judge, Yell County, Arkansas; state director, Arkansas Office of Emergency Services; director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1993-2001; CEO, James Witt Associates, LLC, from 2001. *Who's Who in America, 2007*, s.v. "Witt, James Lee."

[3]The study by Appalachian Voices, an environmental group from Boone, was based on a review of National Park Service air-pollution data between 1991 and 1998. *Charlotte Observer*, October 19, 1999; *News and Observer*, October 26, 1999.

[4]The Commission to Address Smart Growth, Growth Management, and Development Issues was established under *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 16.7.

[5]Pat Owens was mayor of Grand Forks, North Dakota, when the Red River flooded the city in 1997. Accompanied by James Lee Witt and Lynn Stauss, mayor of East Grand Forks, Minn., Owens visited Greenville and Rocky Mount in mid-October 1999 to share advice on disaster recovery. *News and Observer*, October 15, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK AUTHORITY

KINSTON, NOVEMBER 29, 1999

It's so good to see nearly our entire board here, today. I want to welcome our new board members: Dick Futrell, chairman of the State Ports Authority; and Dr. Doug Kearney, retired president of Pamlico Community College. The Global TransPark Authority has two new staff

members that I'd like to welcome today, as well: Don Howard, who is serving as the airport operations director; and Darlene Waddell, who came on board, on November 1st, as the authority's chief financial officer.[1]

Since our last meeting, the Global TransPark has announced a new tenant—Segrave Aviation[2]—and I'm looking forward to hearing today about other new prospects for the park. I've made many trips over Kinston in a helicopter, over the last few months, and I have watched your new runway take shape. I understand the Education and Training Center is well under construction, and you're activating the Foreign Trade Zone. This is important progress, and I'm proud of the work you're doing out here. You know that the success of this park is more important now than ever before.

Eastern North Carolina is facing tough times, tougher than this state has ever seen. Hurricanes Dennis and Floyd dealt a double blow to this part of North Carolina, destroying homes and communities, churches and businesses. Our farmers are suffering from the devastation caused by Dennis and Floyd on top of a particularly bad year for agriculture. We are working full-time to get help for all of Floyd's victims and to rebuild eastern North Carolina.

Here in Kinston, you know something about picking up the pieces after a natural disaster. Hurricane Fran devastated this area in 1996. Kinston's experience and resilience, in the face of natural catastrophe, [have] distinguished you as a model for the rest of the state. A few weeks ago, I met with planners and engineers for the city of Kinston. Just a month-and-a-half after the storm, they are ready to begin moving homes out of the flood plain. They just need the resources from the state and federal governments to help.

Kinston will play a key role in leading eastern North Carolina through this recovery, because you are ahead of the curve. This city has a strong tradition of developing innovative solutions to problems facing this region. That's why we're all here today, to talk about the Global TransPark as an economic solution and how we can improve the future of eastern North Carolina.

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[1]J. Richard Futrell Jr.; banker; state budget officer, 1993-1994; chairman, State Ports Authority, 1999-2004. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 51n; and see also Letters of Appointment, Boards and Commissions Records, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; Letters of Appointment, Boards and Commissions Records, Governors Papers, Michael Francis Easley.

E. Douglas Kearney (1942-), born in Snow Hill; resident of New Bern; B.S., University of North Carolina at Pembroke, 1968; M.A., East Carolina University, 1972; Ed.D., Nova

University, 1986. Business instructor, 1968-1969, dean of instruction, 1969-1987, Carteret Community College; president, Pamlico Community College, 1988-1999. Dr. E. Douglas Kearney, letter to William H. Brown, March 21, 2008.

Don K. Howard (1950-), born in Lenoir County; resident of Kinston; was educated at Lenoir Community College and at North Carolina State University. Manager/owner, Howard Farms, 1973-1980; aircraft rescue and fire chief, 1980-1984, operations supervisor, 1984-1988, operations manager, 1988-1998, Kinston Regional Jetport; director of airport operations, N.C. Global TransPark Authority, from 1999. Don K. Howard, letter to William H. Brown, March 20, 2008.

Darlene A. Waddell (1946-), born in Pensacola, Fla.; resident of Jacksonville; B.S., 1985, M.S., 1996, University of North Carolina at Wilmington. Auditor, Deloitte and Touche, 1988-1991; auditor, Black and Bass, P.A., 1992-1993; accounting manager, Rose Brothers Furniture, 1994-1998; controller, Lenoir Community College, 1998-1999; chief financial officer, 1999-2003, executive director, from 2003, N.C. Global TransPark Authority. Darlene A. Waddell, letter to William H. Brown, March 19, 2008.

[2]Segrave Aviation committed to move its air charter operation from Greenville to the Global TransPark by the end of 1999. Extension of the runway to 10,000 feet, "making it the longest nonmilitary runway in the state," was a major enticement for Segrave. It would also pave the way for the possible reintroduction of jet service to Kinston. *Star-News*, November 13, December 28, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM BUREAU ANNUAL CONVENTION

GREENSBORO, DECEMBER 7, 1999

[Elements of Hunt's texts for the Wilson County Agri-Business Committee Farm-City Breakfast, Wilson, November 8, 1999, and the Farm Service Agency Executive Director's Meeting, Raleigh, January 5, 2000, appeared in his speech to the Farm Bureau Annual Convention, below. See also press release, Governor Hunt Directs $150 Million in State Aid to Farmers, Raleigh, December 10, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

In the more than sixty-three years of the North Carolina Farm Bureau's existence, I don't know that our farming community has ever been faced with tougher times. Even before the double blow from Hurricanes Dennis and Floyd, North Carolina's farmers—the guardians of our state's number-one industry and the lifeblood of our rural economies—had already been hurt by low commodity prices and a $48 million drought. Now many farmers in eastern North Carolina are facing huge crop and livestock losses with no insurance and very few options.

I don't have to tell any of you how bad it is. You are dealing with these frustrations every day. What I can do is tell you what we're going

to do in Raleigh to help you survive and to help you rebuild your farms and communities.

After seven trips to Washington, D.C., and hours on the telephone to the White House and congressional leaders, we were able to secure approximately $350 million in disaster aid loans and grants for farmers. Our congressional delegation put up a bipartisan, united fight to get every penny it could for North Carolina's farming community, and we're going to keep working on it. We can't let Congress forget about Hurricane Floyd and the destruction it left behind, until eastern North Carolina is back to where it was before, and our communities are on their way to a full recovery.

We've got a lot of work left to do before you have what you need to pull through this disaster, and we are going to work to make the federal government do more for our agriculture community in times of disaster. We need to have a higher percentage of the crop loss covered, and it needs to be covered for more of you. The thresholds on current federal programs exclude too many farmers and don't pay for enough to compensate for destroyed crops. You need more help in replacing farm structures and equipment damaged in a storm or a flood. They are just as important to keeping a farm productive and returning a profit.

We are going to work hard at the state level to help fill the gaps left by federal aid. Over the past two weeks, members of my administration have met with legislators from across the state to discuss a number of proposals aimed at helping farmers rebuild. Crop losses for the state's farmers alone exceed $530 million, and because of damage to equipment, buildings, and other structural damage, many farmers may have difficulty next year. We are looking at using state funds to provide:

—Crop loss assistance. Payments to supplement current federal disaster funding.

—Farm structure and assistance grants. Payments to partially compensate farmers for structure and equipment losses.

—Supplemental payments to farmers to assist in the cost of restoring land and other erosion control, and animal waste control, needs.

—Our farmer-owned associations and cooperatives will need help to stay in business so they can stimulate the market for next year. We are considering direct payments to reimburse them for quality losses associated with the flood and for marketing assistance.

We've got some good ideas, and most importantly, a commitment from our legislators to do all they can to help you. They know you're hurting, and they want to help. With their leadership, we will rebuild, and we will get through these tough times.

STATEWIDE TELEVISION ADDRESS: HURRICANE FLOYD RECOVERY

RALEIGH, DECEMBER 14, 1999

[Citing "urgent unmet needs" in the counties devastated by Hurricane Floyd, Governor Hunt ordered the General Assembly to return to Raleigh "for the purpose of authorizing the use of the Budget Stabilization Reserve and the remaining credit balance in the General Fund on June 30, 1999, and making changes in law necessary to expedite recovery assistance in eastern North Carolina." The extra session of the legislature commenced December 15 and adjourned the following day. The quotation is from the governor's proclamation of December 9, 1999, *N.C. House Journal, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions, 1999*, 2:12-13; the minutes of the session appear on pages 11-25.

Much of the text of the following television address also appears in Floyd Disaster-Relief Proposal Talking Points, Raleigh, December 9, 1999, and the speech, Hurricane Floyd Special Session, Raleigh, December 16, 1999. Related press releases include Governor Hunt Calls Special Session for Flood Relief, Raleigh, December 8, 1999; Statement from Governor Jim Hunt Regarding Effect on State Employees by State Budget Reversions, Raleigh December 10, 1999; and Governor Hunt Signs Hurricane Relief Package, Special Session Adjourns, Raleigh, December 16, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Three months ago, Hurricane Floyd brought the worst natural disaster in our history. It also brought out the best in North Carolinians.

When Hurricane Floyd swept through our state in September, it left behind an estimated $6 billion in damage. Fifty-one people lost their lives. Thousands of homes were damaged or destroyed. Water supplies were threatened. Crops, schools, roads, and businesses were ruined.

Thousands of you have given your time, your hard work, your money, and other donations to help flood victims. At the low point of their lives, you were their high ground. Then we turned to Washington for help. It wasn't easy, but we're getting more than $2 billion in federal assistance, and we are going back for more help next year.

Now it's time for state government to do its part. Our plan would provide $830 million to help get people back into safe homes and help small businesses get back on their feet. It will help make sure farmers can plant their crops in the spring, and it will help ensure that our people have clean water and a safe environment. We have looked at every way possible to get this money, and we can do it without raising our taxes or increasing the state's debt.[1]

Tomorrow, state legislators will meet in special session, and I will ask them to appropriate $326 million for housing assistance.[2] Most of

that will come from the state's rainy-day fund. The rest of the money will come from tightening our belts in state government, slowing down the growth of some programs, keeping positions vacant, and temporarily delaying some construction projects.[3] There will be no layoffs, no cuts in school classrooms, and no cutbacks in public health and safety programs. It's just like when you find a leak in your roof at home. You fix the leak, even if you have to put off redecorating the kitchen or adding on a deck.

Now legislative action needs to come quickly and on a bipartisan basis. The floodwaters have receded, but the suffering goes on. Our friends and our neighbors still need our help. North Carolinians have always risen to the challenge, and together, we can do it again. Thank you, and God bless you.

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[1]The Hurricane Floyd relief package had a final price tag of $836.6 million. The extra $6.6 million came from Legislative Office Building renovation funds reallocated by the General Assembly. "Hurricane Floyd Recovery Act of 1999 [short title]," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions, 1999*, II, c. 463, s. 3.1(g1); *News and Observer*, December 17, 1999.

[2]Legislators increased housing assistance to $350 million, according to the *Winston-Salem Journal*, December 17, 1999.

[3]Withdrawing $286 million left the Savings Reserve Account (rainy-day fund) with $36 million. The belt-tightening also included state agency budget cuts of 1 percent. *Winston-Salem Journal*, December 17, 1999.

THORNE RIDGE APARTMENTS DEDICATION

ROCKY MOUNT, JANUARY 6, 2000

[Recovery from Hurricane Floyd continued throughout 2000. Speeches addressing the topic include Thorne Ridge Apartments Dedication, below; Farm Service Agency Executive Directors' Meeting, Raleigh, January 5, 2000; FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) Buyout Announcement, Wilson, February 1 (11), 2000; Executive Cabinet Meeting, New Bern, February 8, 2000; Grass Roots Hurricane Outreach Kickoff, Raleigh, February 9, 2000; Lowe's Check Presentation, Rocky Mount, February 11, 2000; North Carolina Press Association Awards, Chapel Hill, February 24, 2000; Project Impact Business Summit, Atlanta, Georgia, March 3, 2000; DFI Group Announcement, Raleigh, March 7, 2000; Commodity Leaders Meeting, North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation, Raleigh, March 23, 2000; Leadership North Carolina Graduating Class, Greensboro, June 9, 2000; Future Farmers of America Lifetime Achievement Award, Raleigh, June 14, 2000; DHHS (Department of Health and Human Services) Summer Hurricane

Floyd Recovery Corps, Raleigh, June 16, 2000; Visit to Miller Farm, Duplin County, July 20, 2000; Tar-Pamlico Water Quality Talking Points, Washington, July 21, 2000; Tarboro Innovative Housing Event, Tarboro, August 11, 2000; North Carolina Baptist Men Home Repair Project, Seven Springs, September 13, 2000; Citgo Visit, Tarboro, September 13, 2000; Genesis Estates Ribbon-Cutting/ Hurricane Recovery Event, Rocky Mount, September 14, 2000; Hurricane Recovery Event, Grifton, September 14, 2000; and QVC Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony, Tarboro, September 20, 2000. See also press releases Governor Hunt Dedicates First Affordable Housing for Flood Victims, Raleigh, January 6, 2000; Hurricane Floyd Relief Fund Tops $18 Million Mark, Raleigh, February 1, 2000; Governor Hunt, Cabinet Hear Reports on Education, Hurricane Recovery, and Environmental Efforts, New Bern, February 8, 2000; Governor Hunt, Community Leaders Come Together to Urge Floyd Victims to Register by February 17, Raleigh, February 8, 2000; Governor Hunt Helps Build Home for Flood Victims, Tarboro, August 11, 2000; Governor Hunt Urges Quicker Pace on Replacing Flood-Damaged Homes, Raleigh, August 15, 2000; Legislative Panel Agrees with Governor Hunt's Plan to Focus Floyd Funds on Greatest Needs, Raleigh, August 16, 2000; Aid Provided to State and Local Leaders Seeking Federal Disaster Funds, Raleigh, August 24, 2000; media advisory, Governor Hunt to Visit Child-Care Home Receiving Disaster Funds, Raleigh, September 8, 2000; Governor Hunt Applauds Response to Groundwater Contamination Threat Following Hurricane Floyd, September 13, 2000; Governor Hunt Highlights Efforts of the State and Volunteers to Help Hurricane Floyd Victims, Seven Springs, September 13, 2000; Governor Hunt Announces more than $1 Million in Grants to Help Flood Victims, Raleigh, September 14, 2000. Governors Papers, James B. Hunt Jr.]

Thank you, Senator Cooper. Roy Cooper has always done a tremendous job representing this area in the North Carolina Senate. But since the hurricanes and the flooding, he has worked as hard as anyone I've ever seen to bring relief, redevelopment, and regrowth to this area. You couldn't have asked for a better senator.

One of the areas that Senator Cooper and all the folks gathered here, and in the audience, have worked hardest on has been housing. We've known since September 16 that once the basic needs of safety and health were taken care of, the next issue was quality, affordable housing.

Today I'm proud to be part of this wonderful group in dedicating Thorne Ridge I Apartments. This thirty-two-unit apartment complex is the first group of affordable apartments, dedicated to assisting flood victims, to be completed since Hurricane Floyd. This construction was part of 540 apartment units, financed through the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency, in the twenty-six most impacted counties, *before* the flood. But when the people involved in Thorne Ridge's development—Joyce Dickens,[1] here in Rocky Mount; Bob Kucab,[2] with Housing Finance; and others here today—saw the need for housing,

post-Floyd, they decided to set aside twenty-two of the thirty-two apartments in Thorne Ridge for flood victims. The other ten apartments will be going to families involved in the Work First program, another effort near and dear to me. Work First is North Carolina's wonderful effort to help people get off, and stay off, of welfare.

As Secretary Carlisle and others have said, partnership is what has made today possible: Work First, Community Assistance, the Rocky Mount-Edgecombe Community Development Corporation, the Housing Finance Agency, Centura Bank, and the Carolina Affordable Housing Equity Fund, as well as countless supporters such as Mayor Turnage,[3] Commissioner Harrell,[4] Senator Cooper, and Congresswoman Eva Clayton, came together to create this wonderful community. It took the support of the General Assembly in passing the state's housing tax credit last session.[5] It took the hard work of countless people in multiple agencies—state, private, and nonprofit—to do the work of a year in three weeks in order to bring us all here today.

Even the name of the community reflects partnership. Thorne Ridge is named in honor of one of this area's finest citizens and community partners, the Reverend Johnnie O. Thorne.[6] Thorne Ridge is a part of Genesis Estates, representing the new beginning here in this part of Rocky Mount.

This is truly an amazing effort, an amazing project, and an amazing opportunity for our citizens—and this is just the beginning. In addition to the remaining 508 units that will be ready within the next eighteen months, [the] North Carolina Housing Finance Agency has approved the construction of 370 new affordable apartments in the counties that suffered the greatest flood damage. That new construction is under way right here, next door to this complex in Thorne Ridge II, a forty-unit, $3.1 million complex that will give priority to flood victims as well. As we gather to cut the ribbon for Thorne Ridge I, we will also turn a symbolic shovel of dirt to represent the groundbreaking for Thorne Ridge II.

In addition, the infrastructure developed around this community will pave the way for future growth. Again, this represents partnership and an incredible level of dedication to the needs of our citizens. But we still have a lot to do. Many of our citizens are in need of good housing. They want and need to get their lives back together. It will take the type of cooperation that we're celebrating today to get it all done, but we can do it, and we must. It will take community and county leaders working hand in hand with state and federal officials. It will take collaboration on a scale we have never before witnessed. But if we're all dedicated to this cause, we'll have the opportunity to stand together, many times, to

welcome families into new homes, to watch them begin to rebuild and to see communities come alive.

One of the people who has been, and who will continue to be, very instrumental in our state's recovery is sitting right here. Congresswoman Eva Clayton has been a great leader for and a great friend to our state as she has worked long and hard in Washington to assist our citizens. One of the reasons I know that we'll be successful when we return to Washington to ask our federal government to finish the work they started in November is this fine congresswoman. Ladies and gentlemen, it's my pleasure to introduce to you Congresswoman Eva Clayton.

(Following Representative Clayton's comments.)

Thank you, Representative Clayton. Now I'd like to invite all of you to join Representative Clayton, me, and the other speakers here as we cut the ribbon for Thorne Ridge I. Joyce, will you please come forward and give us directions on the best way to proceed from here.

[Groundbreaking and ribbon-cutting.]

I'm proud to join all of you today as we cut the ribbon for Thorne Ridge I. The cutting represents a new beginning, but the ribbon symbolizes the tie of dedication that binds all of us, as we work to bring eastern North Carolina and our citizens back better and stronger than before.

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[1]Joyce Dickens was director of the Rocky Mount Edgecombe Community Development Corporation. *Rocky Mount Telegram*, January 6, 7, 2000.

[2]A. Robert Kucab (1949-), born in Detroit, Mich.; resident of Raleigh; B.S., Eastern Michigan University, 1971; M.S., Wayne State University, 1976. Executive director, Flint Neighborhood Improvement Corp., 1977-1982; executive director, Idaho Housing Finance Agency, 1982-1987; executive director, N.C. Housing Finance Agency, from 1987. A. Robert Kucab, letter to William H. Brown, March 18, 2008.

[3]Frederick Turnage served as mayor of Rocky Mount from 1973 to 2007. *Rocky Mount Telegram*, January 20, 2008.

[4]Charlie R. Harrell was chairman of the Edgecombe County Board of Commissioners. North Carolina Secretary of State, *2000 Directory of State and County Officials of North Carolina* (Raleigh, N.C.: Publications Section, N.C. Secretary of State, 2000), 241.

[5]The housing tax credit was passed as part of the amendment to the William S. Lee Quality Jobs and Business Expansion Act. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 360, secs. 10-16.

[6]The Reverend Johnnie O. Thorne was a former Edgecombe County commissioner and an advocate of affordable housing. *Rocky Mount Telegram*, January 6, 2000.

MILKEN FAMILY FOUNDATION NATIONAL EDUCATOR AWARDS

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, JANUARY 6, 2000

[The following address is similar to those Hunt delivered to the North Carolina School Improvement Panel, Southern Pines, November 17, 1999; Teacher/Principal Roundtable, Murphy, January 21, 2000; and FIA (First in America) Roundtable, Southport, February 8, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I don't have to tell any of you about the importance of good quality teachers, and I don't have to tell you the difference it makes in the lives of our students—not just teachers who do the job required of them; quality teachers who love the job that they do. It's that kind of commitment that will give our children a good start and keep them on the right track, both in school and at home.

As teachers, and many of you as parents, you know that good teachers make all the difference. I know I'm preaching to the choir, but I will tell you this: being here today to honor you makes me so very proud.[1]

Lots of people look at the quality of education, in North Carolina, and say that we've come a long way. While I'm here today, I'm setting the record straight. North Carolina is leading the way:

—*National Board-Certified Teachers*. North Carolina now has 1,262, two of which [we] are honoring today. That's more than 26 percent of the total nationwide. Last year alone (1999), 726 North Carolina teachers earned national board certification.[2]

—*Student Achievement*. North Carolina [was] one of only five states that had significant gains in fourth-grade reading skills. On NAEP's [National Assessment of Educational Progress's] math assessment, North Carolina fourth graders performed above the national average, posting the greatest gain in the nation, along with Texas, on [the] 1996 math assessment. During the last decade, North Carolina's SAT [Scholastic Aptitude Test] scores have improved by forty-three points, more than any other state where the SAT is the predominant college admissions test.

—*Business Involvement in Schools*. In 1999, the National Alliance of Business awarded North Carolina its Distinguished Performance Award for State of the Year for improving work force development programs to ensure that students and workers have the skills they need for the twenty-first century.[3]

—*Reward Excellent Teaching*. The ABCs of Public Education provide financial rewards to teachers (up to $1,500) and teacher assistants (up to $500) whose students score better than expected on the state's standards. In the 1998-1999 school year, more than 81 percent of schools achieved "exemplary" or "expected growth" status. When the ABCs were first implemented (1996-1997), only 56.7 percent of schools achieved these levels. Teacher pay has climbed from forty-third in the nation to twenty-ninth since the Excellent Schools Act passed in 1997, more progress than any other state; and many of you may not have heard the latest: it was announced just this morning that North Carolina has been named one of the top five states in the nation in a new assessment of state educational standards and accountability by the Thomas Fordham Foundation—along with Alabama, California, South Carolina, and Texas.[4]

This is progress, folks. North Carolina is being recognized across the nation, and guess what? Education secretary Richard Riley announced yesterday that he will deliver his Seventh Annual State of American Education Address at Southern High School, in Durham, in February.[5]

We have become a national model, and you are the key. Without you, North Carolina will not reach its fullest potential. We are well on our way, and with your help, we will, without a doubt, be first in America by 2010.

I have a little over a year left as your governor, but I want you to know that I'm not winding down. I'm pushing forward, full steam ahead, to have our schools, our teachers, and our students be their very best. I challenge you to build the momentum. Continue to be leaders in our schools, our communities, and our state, and encourage others to do the same. Mentor young teachers and support colleagues who are candidates for national board certification. They need your guidance and encouragement.

I want to express my thanks to the Milken Foundation for their commitment to education. Your focus on the importance of excellent educators puts honor and respect back into the profession. Thank you, congratulations, and keep up the good work!

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[1]Recipients of Milken Family Foundation National Educator Awards were required to demonstrate "exceptional talent as evinced by effective instructional practices and student learning results in the classroom and school; exemplary educational accomplishments beyond the classroom that provide models of excellence for the profession; strong long-range potential for professional and policy leadership; and [an] engaging and inspiring presence that motivates and impacts students, colleagues, and the community." Each award carried a $25,000 prize. Milken Family Foundation National Educator Awards,

"Criteria for Selection," http://www.mff.org/mea/mea.taf?page=criteria, and "Overview," http://www.mff.org/mea/mea.taf?page=overview (accessed September 22, 2008).

[2]The state had nearly double the number of board certified teachers by the end of 2000. Press release, North Carolina Tops the U.S. with a Record 1,115 New Teachers Achieving National Board Certification, Arlington, Va., November 30, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]See speech, National Alliance of Business 1999 State of the Year Award, Raleigh, November 4, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]North Carolina earned a B minus for K through 12 education standards and accountability. The United States average was C minus. *News and Observer*, January 7, 2000; press release, Fordham Foundation Recognizes North Carolina as a Leader in School Reform, Raleigh, January 6, 2000, Governor Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[5]Riley was the first federal secretary to deliver a State of American Education address in North Carolina. *News and Observer*, January 6, 2000; see also press release, U.S. Education Secretary Richard Riley Sets Education Goals at Durham High School, Raleigh, February 22, 2000; and speech, Introduction of U.S. Education Secretary Richard Riley, 2000 State of American Education Address, Durham, February 22, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA TOMORROW

ASHEVILLE, JANUARY 21, 2000

Folks, we're growing, and we'll continue to grow. We're the ninth-fastest-growing state, with nearly three hundred new neighbors arriving every day. Growth can mean new opportunities, new choices, and better jobs for our people—but also new and serious stresses on our social fabric.

Growth has brought us unparalleled prosperity. We're now a world leader: look at the high-tech businesses of RTP [Research Triangle Park] and the banking centers of Charlotte. It's meant a better future for our mountain counties.

So growth can work for us, and make our lives better. But unmanaged growth can work against our common goals and common dreams. At its worst, unmanaged growth can have three serious side effects: congestion, pollution, and frustration. Congestion means squandered productivity when our workers and products are snarled in traffic. In the last thirty years, vehicle miles traveled in our state are up 150 percent, three times more than our population. Why? Sprawl—longer trips to get the kids to school, to pick up dry cleaning, to do the day's chores.

Pollution means code red ozone days, when we have to tell our children, and our parents, "You can't go outside today." That's

intolerable. It also means trouble for the tourism industry here, when your beautiful vistas are obscured by haze and the trees on our highest peaks are dying. It also means fouling the pristine streams that flow down from these mountains: that not only means trouble here, but trouble downstream as well.

Frustration means seeing everything we've worked for every day—our quality of life, and the health of our people, and our environment—turned upside down.

We've gone to work on these issues, though there's always more to do. Right here last April, I proposed a plan that became the most sweeping clean air legislation in our history.[1] It attacks ozone pollution at the source, from both vehicles and power plants. We went after ozone because it affects human health—not just children and seniors, but on the worst days even people who work or exercise outdoors—and I'll keep the pressure on our utilities until they comply with this plan.

Our plan was announced last April at the first Governors' Summit on Mountain Air Quality. On Wednesday I was in Atlanta to talk about smart growth,[2] but I also received Governor Roy Barnes's promise to hold the second Mountain Air Summit at Stone Mountain in May. That's critically important. We all know that air pollution doesn't stop at state borders. We have to approach this on a regional basis and work together on air quality issues. I expect Tennessee to hold the next summit in 2001. We've also signed a compact with Tennessee. It ensures that new industrial development does nothing to harm air quality in Great Smoky Mountains National Park—again, regional cooperation at work.

On preserving open space, we've made great strides. There's Lake Logan in Haywood County, where we combined state, federal, and private resources last week to preserve more than 4,000 acres. There's the Jocassee Gorges in Transylvania County, where last summer we celebrated the establishment of a beautiful state park—again a public-private partnership. Earlier this month, we took action to secure two key scenic easements along the Blue Ridge Parkway.

On water quality, we launched the Clean Water Management Trust Fund, which will eventually eliminate straight piping in our rural areas, a critical public health issue; and we've stepped up enforcement on water polluters. Polluters are now fined twice as much, and twice as often.

We've set a new standard, in our state, with the appointments of native son Wayne McDevitt and now Bill Holman as our chief environmental policymakers. But let's talk more about smart growth.

As you've heard today, managing growth is a complex subject, a mile wide and a mile deep. I don't stand before you with all the answers, but here's what I mean by smart growth:

—First, smart growth is cooperation. This isn't just a government issue. It's a business issue, a property owner's issue, a community issue, a family issue, and an environmental issue. When any of these concerns are compromised, the common good suffers.

—Second, smart growth is balance. All of the parts of our society working together for the common good: that's the only way we've ever accomplished great things in this state, and that's the way we must go on the issue of growth.

—Third, smart growth is about utilizing what we already have. We need to revitalize our communities and take advantage of investments already made, just like you're doing with the Grove Arcade Building downtown here.

—Fourth, smart growth is about creative thinking: in transportation; in planning ahead; and in preserving open space before it's gone; and here in the mountains, in clearing the air.

—And fifth, smart growth is about choosing wisely. We want good jobs and a strong economy. We want quality of life. Most of all, we want choices.

Folks, I believe, with hard work and cooperation, we can have it all. But it won't be easy. To go about this in a piecemeal approach invites trouble. So last August we created the Twenty-First Century Communities Task Force. We took the task force to public hearings all over the state, including here in Asheville and in Cullowhee. We asked the people of North Carolina what they want from growth—and what they don't want. Here's what we learned: number one, they hate traffic congestion. Two, they want open space and farmland preserved. Three, they want their main streets strong and vibrant, and livable communities with safe, affordable housing. Four, they want clean air and water.

As usual, our people have it right. Now it's up to us to make sure that their vision of North Carolina is achieved. Our task force will turn all its findings over to a legislative commission on smart growth that begins a yearlong examination of growth issues this month. No one can know what will come out of this process, but we're working. That's critically important, because we don't have any time to waste. Our Atlanta trip showed us that.

When you get right down to it, North Carolina is an interconnected web. Each strand of that web depends on the other for strength. We have so much here: the world's oldest and most beautiful mountains, the strand of pearls that makes up our Outer Banks, and all that lies in

between. As temporary stewards of our state, we have a responsibility to future generations.

Some have said that I have come too late to this environmental battle, that there's only a year to go. But I'll tell you that I have no greater priority in my last year than our environment, and that's what I'll be working on, every day.

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[1]The governor's plan became "An Act to Enact the Ambient Air Quality Improvement Act of 1999," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 328. See Transcript, Governor's Summit on Mountain Air Quality, Asheville, April 7, 1999, reprinted earlier in this volume.

[2]Gov. Roy Barnes invited Hunt to speak at a smart growth forum, January 19, 2000, in Atlanta. While there, he visited the Atlantic Steel and the Lindbergh Center sites and heard from "Georgia officials on issues concerning transportation and air quality, open space, water quality, and growth planning." Media advisory, Governor Hunt to Lead North Carolina Delegation to Atlanta to Examine "Smart Growth" Issues, Raleigh, January 14, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT ASKS PRESIDENT CLINTON FOR FEDERAL DISASTER AID

RALEIGH, JANUARY 28, 2000

[Eastern North Carolina was still recovering from the devastation of Hurricane Floyd when a severe northeaster buried the Piedmont and Sandhills under upwards of two feet of sleet and snow on January 24 and 25, 2000. The heavy winter storm rendered hundreds of miles of roads impassable, and it felled trees and power lines, cutting electrical service to the homes of more than a quarter-million people. Hunt declared a state of emergency on January 25. Three days later, he asked the president for relief.

President Clinton issued a federal disaster declaration for thirty-one North Carolina counties on January 31, 2000. Those affected were Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Scotland, Stanly, Union, Vance, Wake, and Warren. On February 11, Edgecombe and Wilson joined the list of snow-stricken counties eligible for aid. *News and Observer*, January 25, 26, February 1, 2000; press releases, Governor Hunt Declares State of Emergency, Urges Cooperation with Emergency Officials, Raleigh, January 25, 2000, Hotline Established to Assist Storm Victims, Raleigh, January 25, 2000, President Clinton Approves Disaster Aid for Winter Storm, January 31, 2000, and Wilson, Edgecombe Counties Added to Federal Disaster Declaration, Raleigh, February 11, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

In the wake of a massive winter storm that struck North Carolina on January 24 and 25, Governor Jim Hunt today requested a federal disaster declaration for North Carolina from President Bill Clinton to reimburse costs incurred by state government and twenty-six North Carolina counties.

"This storm blanketed the Piedmont of North Carolina with the greatest snowfall on record for a single event in the last one hundred years, crippling the majority of our state," Hunt wrote. "I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and the many affected local governments, and that supplemental federal assistance is necessary."

Hunt cited the blockage of major interstates and primary federal and state highways, and downed trees, limbs, utility lines, and poles caused by the snow. If the request for assistance is granted, state and local governments would be eligible for federal aid to help pay the costs of personnel and equipment incurred in response to the storm. State agencies estimate more than $16.5 million has been spent responding to damage from the storm. An additional $7.9 million is the estimated cost to local governments and private nonprofit companies.

Hunt declared a state of emergency in North Carolina early on January 25. The State Emergency Response Team (SERT) had been activated on January 24 and began coordinating emergency response activities across affected areas, including deployment of National Guard personnel, coordination of local emergency response units, and search-and-rescue missions for stranded motorists. Since the storm began, 5,500 state Department of Transportation employees have been working to clear critical and secondary roadways.

On Tuesday, Hunt set up an emergency state hotline for storm victims with urgent needs. As of this afternoon, the hotline has received more than one thousand calls from citizens in need of assistance.

Fourteen shelters are open across the Sandhill and Piedmont regions. Storm victims seeking shelter should call their county emergency office for the nearest shelter location.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION TO ADDRESS SMART GROWTH, GROWTH MANAGEMENT, AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

RALEIGH, JANUARY 31, 2000

[Hunt repeated much of the following text in his remarks at the Harbor Project Inauguration, Wilmington, March 17, 2000. For related press release, see Hunt Appoints Members to Smart Growth Commission, Raleigh, December 1, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I'd first like to commend the two chairmen, Senator Lee and Representative Hackney.[1] Their leadership created this commission. I look forward to working closely with them and the members of this body over the next year. I know your areas of interest are diverse, but I believe that can be your greatest strength.

Folks, smart growth is an idea whose time has come in North Carolina. Over time, how we manage growth will affect every citizen in this state—in rural and urban areas. But I can understand if a lot of people don't know what smart growth is. They don't know how it relates to them or affects their lives. We need to help them understand it, and why it matters, and how it can help build opportunities for them and their families in the future.

I'll tell you what smart growth means to me: it means preserving and protecting what we've been given, and it means taking care of our state's resources in a responsible way as we grow. We're growing in North Carolina, and we're going to keep growing. We're the ninth-fastest-growing state, with nearly three hundred new neighbors every day.

Growth can mean new opportunities, new choices, and better jobs for our people. But growth can come with consequences: congestion, pollution, and loss of green space all can seriously affect our quality of life. We learned a lot about these consequences when we took a delegation to Atlanta, this month, to talk about smart growth.

In North Carolina, we're already taking steps to make sure we don't repeat Georgia's mistakes, and we learned from the action they're beginning to take. We created the Twenty-First Century Communities Task Force last summer and held public hearings all over the state. We asked the people of North Carolina what they want from growth—and just as importantly, what they don't want.

Here's what we learned: number one, they hate traffic congestion. Two, they want natural areas and farmland preserved. Three, they want their downtowns strong and vibrant. Four, they want livable communities

with safe, affordable housing. Five, they want clean air and water. As usual, our people have it right. While we're making progress in these areas, we have to do more to make sure that their vision of North Carolina is achieved.

So how do we proceed? Managing growth is a complex subject, a mile wide and a mile deep. I don't have all the answers. But I'll offer a blueprint that I believe can put us on the right track.

A key element has to come from what some would consider an unlikely source: the business community. But business people understand: smart growth is good for business. If our quality of life is ruined, then the business community can't prosper.

That's why we need to get moving, and we need to focus our efforts in three ways: preserving natural areas, transportation, and keeping our communities strong.

We're already taking steps to preserve open space—for recreation, for protecting air and water, and for preservation of our natural heritage. Our Coastal Area Management Act has been creating nature preserves in environmentally important areas for more than a quarter century. Our Parks and Recreation Trust Fund secures $7 million a year for parkland purchases and played a key role in the acquisition of the magnificent Jocassee Gorges State Park in Transylvania County last year; and we've acquired lands that will protect scenic vistas along the Blue Ridge Parkway forever. These are important steps, but I want us to do more.

That's why I'm challenging our state to preserve one million acres of open space over the next decade; and I've directed DENR (Department of Environment and Natural Resources) secretary Bill Holman to develop a plan within sixty days that tells us how we'll get there, and the resources we'll need to bring to the job. We can do this by setting aside natural areas next to new developments: a good goal would be a 20 percent set-aside every time we develop. We should preserve buffers along our rivers that act as natural filters, literally saving us from having to build new water treatment plants; and we will buy out homes in floodplains, especially in eastern North Carolina, and hand over the newly created open space to local communities. I want us to coordinate this effort with local governments, business leaders, developers, and conservationists. I want us all involved, because all of us will benefit.

Next, it's time we got more creative about how we plan our state's transportation network for the future. We're beginning to do that. We know we can't pave our way out of congestion. But we can make our road systems better by developing HOV (high occupancy vehicle) lanes and intelligent transportation systems, ideas we're developing with the

business community to solve traffic problems in the Research Triangle Park.

We're also upgrading passenger rail service in North Carolina, and looking to return passenger routes to our mountains. In time, we'll have a high-speed rail corridor running from the Triangle to Charlotte. We've also taken the recommendations of our Transit 2001 study commission and are steadily increasing resources for public transit—a record $53 million in the current biennium—and we need to move ahead with commuter rail in the Triangle area. And since we know that the transition to transit will take time, we're making sure that the cars and trucks we depend on won't harm our health. Last year, I proposed and the General Assembly passed the most sweeping air-quality bill in our history. But we need to do more. I have asked DOT secretary David McCoy to continue working with the Board of Transportation to make smart transportation planning a priority. We should focus on relieving congestion, protecting air quality, boosting mass transit, and developing a regional approach to transportation planning.

Finally, let's make our existing communities stronger. Folks, we don't need to start from scratch here. We just need to make good use of the investments that we've already made. Our brownfields program is already at work building public-private partnerships to revitalize abandoned industrial sites. Through the Main Street program, we can continue bringing new life to our downtown areas, and our state development zones are providing incentives for new investments and new jobs in our inner cities. But we can do more. I'm calling on secretaries Holman and Carlisle to report to me in sixty days with a plan to step up how we revitalize our urban centers and smaller main streets. I want them to concentrate on the tools we need to encourage new investment in abandoned buildings, to bring historic neighborhoods back to life.

Smart growth is a big job, but it's critical to our future. If we work together, if we think of new ways to protect and preserve our resources, and if we make responsible choices, we can keep and improve our quality of life in North Carolina.

Folks, I could go on and on, but you have work to do. I'd like to leave you with a final thought, and work with you in the year ahead.

Growth management is, and must be, a local issue. State government shouldn't be creating one-size-fits-all rules and regulations. Our job is to create a toolbox. We should fill it with smart-growth tools that our towns, and cities, and counties can take and use to build twenty-first-century communities.

I believe we can do this. We need to get everyone involved in this process. That's how we accomplish great things in North Carolina, and that's how we'll succeed in building our future.

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[1]Howard N. Lee (1934-), born in Georgia; resident of Chapel Hill; B.A., Fort Valley State College, 1959; M.S.W., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1966; U.S. Army, 1959-1961. Chapel Hill mayor, 1969-1975; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Natural Resources and Community Development, 1977-1981; founder, president, John H. Wheeler Foundation, Inc., 1978-1985; founder, president, La Spa Productions, 1981-1984; lecturer, 1981-1985, administrative asst. to the dean, 1982-1983, School of Social Work, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; development officer, National Child Welfare Leadership Center, 1983-1984; president, Lee Enterprises, Inc., from 1985; member, N.C. Senate, 1990-1994, and from 1997; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 466-467.

Rep. John Joseph Hackney is identified earlier in this volume.

TRANSCRIPT, STATE NAACP HUMANITARIAN AWARD

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, FEBRUARY 5, 2000

[For reasons that Chief Justice Henry Frye mentioned in his introduction, below, Jim Hunt became the first Caucasian ever to receive the Humanitarian Award of the North Carolina State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. According to state NAACP president Skip Alston, the selection of Hunt " 'shows that the NAACP considers the activities and character of a person more important than skin color.' " The governor " 'made some truly historical appointments of African Americans' " throughout his career, Alston said, adding that he was " 'very appreciative of Hunt's quick action' " to obtain aid in the wake of Hurricane Floyd: " 'Thousands of those victims, many who were hurt the most, were African Americans.' " *News and Record*, February 4, 2000.

Although the following transcript of Hunt's Humanitarian Award acceptance speech was originally dated January 5, 2000, the event honoring the governor actually was held a month later. See press release, Governor Jim Hunt Receives NAACP Humanitarian Award, Raleigh, February 5, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Chief Justice Henry Frye: I want to tell you something that a lot of you don't know. At one time, no black man had ever been appointed on North Carolina's Human Relations Commission, and in fact the commission was about to die. Governor Hunt appointed a young black man, Ben Ruffin, as executive director of that commission, and he began to turn things around. Now most of you know Ben Ruffin as being the governor's

assistant for minority affairs, but that was after he worked on the Human Relations Commission as executive director.

Governor Hunt has made appointments, and he has not been afraid to break the mold. To make appointments, and then back up the people that he appoints to those offices—ask Carolyn Coleman. Ask Katie Dorsett, secretary of administration of the state of North Carolina, a very important role. I won't mention my own appointment to the supreme court as chief justice, but let me tell you about one of the proudest moments in my life, and why. When I was a boy growing up, I was afraid of the Highway Patrol. I was really afraid of the Highway Patrol. I wish I had the time so that you could listen, but when Richard Holden called me and said I want you to administer the oath of office to me as the head of the, commander of the North Carolina Highway Patrol, that was a high moment in my life.

And so it's a real privilege for me, tonight, to present to you the humanitarian, the educator, the family man, the man who is concerned about North Carolina, our governor, James B. Hunt Jr. Governor Hunt works hard for the North Carolina State Conference of NAACP, and it [is] indeed [an] honor and a privilege to present this Humanitarian Award to you for being the outstanding governor you are. Thank you very much.

Governor Hunt: Well, Mr. President,[1] thank you very much, and to our great chief justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, I thank you. My friends, I thank all of you. This is a wonderful evening, and I want you all to know how honored I am, and how much I appreciate this; and of how proud I am to be a recipient, tonight, along with Reverend Pickett,[2] because I've seen him out there working, doing work that's required and really hard, and I've seen so many of you.

The reason this means so much to me, and I've received a lot of awards in my life, is because of who it's coming from. Now I can't see everybody in the back of the room, but I can see two-thirds of the way back, make out your faces; and the people I see here, tonight, are the men and women who live in the communities of North Carolina. And over the years I have served this state, and traveled over this state, and been in every community in this state, time and again, more than probably anybody who has ever served North Carolina in state office, these are the men and women I have seen out there working for fairness, and equal opportunity, and equality, and doing what's right. And I haven't just seen [it] in the last few years, when it's gotten easier, though it is still not where it ought to be. But Ben Ruffin, and Carolyn Coleman, and this great team of people I've had a chance to work with, have been out there with you during the years when it was tough.

And I want to say a special word of thanks to members of the NAACP who have worked, and been members of this organization, all of your lives. Some of you joined it when it wasn't popular to do so, and you might have been ostracized by several of the people in the community if you were a member of it. Carolyn Coleman made mention of that a while ago, that you were a member; that you joined on purpose; you worked alone with the great churches; you worked to change things. You believed that God wants us all to have full and equal opportunities, and He loves us all equally. You not only believe it, you worked for it and you've changed things. And so to receive this award from this organization of people who have changed things, and helped to make them right, gives me a great deal of pleasure, and I am very, very grateful to you.

Now folks, I am not going to take much of your time, tonight. This has been a wonderful evening. All of us have enjoyed it. Those marvelous young people dancing, weren't they something?

But folks, I want to take a moment here to sort of help you put this in perspective, to tell you that we have made a lot of progress; and again, all of you can think about what's happened in this state, you can think about what's happened in this country. Reverend Pickett's son working for the vice-president of the United States—who might be the next president of the United States, if his son has anything to do with it—but let me get you to reflect just a few minutes, here tonight. I want you to think about what you've read about one hundred years ago, and by the way [if] you don't know what was going on in America one hundred years ago, I want you to go home and read some history, or get some people, some of them are here tonight, who can tell you about it, what they've read about it.

But let me tell you something that happened one hundred years ago. Some good things happened. This country, this state began to make a commitment to public education that we're proud of, but folks, this state officially decided to impose segregation. A hundred years ago. Some of you here tonight don't know that, some of you young folks here tonight may not know that. I want you to go home and read about it.

This [st]ate, like others of the South, after the Civil War had [ended,] we thought some things. This state decided they were going to put segregation in—that black folks weren't going to be able to vote, much less run for office and serve. And that happened in North Carolina just one hundred years ago. There are people alive today that were living then, and that segregation went along for more than half a century. I was a junior in high school when the Supreme Court ruled that segregation

in public schools was unconstitutional, and still, what did it take, fifteen years to change it.

Now, since then, a lot of victories have come along; a lot of small victories have kind of added up. We've been making progress bit by bit, some here, some at the local level; many of you led it. A[nd] at the national level of the great presidents: like John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and others. And here we are now; we have just finished that century, and we start into a new one. Now look at what's going on here now. Again, we are a long way from where we want to go. I'll say more on that in a minute, but look at the things that have happened. Did you hear what the chief justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina said a minute ago? Now you see for most of you young people, you've been hearing about these things most of your life, this progress, we've been making. You've been in schools that have been integrated. We still haven't had full and equal opportunities though, but we're working toward it. Most of you in this room tonight have good jobs, don't you? Though a lot of people don't. Not many of you have had trouble registering to vote, have you, at least you young folks. But when Henry Frye went to vote, after graduating from one of our finest universities and serving in the military of the United States of America to defend our freedom and liberty, they turned him down. They said he couldn't pass the literacy test. Now that's a fact. By the way, he recently went back to his home county, where they wouldn't let him register to vote, and they gave him their highest award. Now this came about in large measure, folks, because people got out there and said this is wrong, and this ought to be changed, and I'm going to do whatever it takes. I'm going to put my life on the line to change it.

I don't know how many of you read the book *The Children*.[3] How many of you in this room have read the book *The Children*? I don't want to embarrass you, but raise your hand, if you've read the book *The Children*? Well, I'm sorry I embarrassed you, but I bet you'll buy it next week. Now I'm serious about this, that's a great book. It's about the young college people in Nashville, Tennessee. Starting there, although it really started at our own university, North Carolina A&T State University, that's where the sit-ins really began. But they were planning it first, you see; our folks just took action first, got ahead of them in Nashville, Tennessee. But it's the story of how young people led the civil rights movement, how many of them put their life on the line, and some of them gave their lives. If you haven't read it, go read it, and tell it. Tell it on the mountain; tell it in the flatlands. Get enthused and inspired by it, now, I'm serious. I'm talking to you now, kind of like my friend, Ben Ruffin—he and I are a matched pair.

But folks, I want to tell you, when all that was going on, the NAACP was right there in the middle of it, giving it the leadership, the NAACP. I know who was doing it, and it was hard. It was the right thing to do.

Now folks, we have made progress; we've made progress in our schools. Our superintendent is here.[4] He's a good school man, and he believes in equal opportunity, as do the men sitting beside him, as do his co-leaders in our Department of Public Instruction. Our legislators do, here tonight. The leaders in our party do.

So, we made progress helping our people. We worked hard to get jobs. We announced a huge new industry this week.[5] It's going to be $650 million of new investment, hundreds and hundreds of new jobs. We worked hard at it. We've got a long way to go; many of you come from areas that don't have enough jobs, don't you? And we're working at it, including our new legislative candidate.

We're working to improve our schools. We're working to get every child a good start in life through Smart Start. We believe they ought to come to school, that first day, healthy, ready to learn, excited about learning, don't we?

So we've made progress, and here we are in the year 2000. Now, let me tell you the goals. I receive the Humanitarian Award, tonight, with honor and with gratitude and humility. What I want us to do, and here is what I ask of you, folks, for the years ahead, let's have three goals for North Carolina. One is education. That is the way you bring about progress. Now, you've got to change in your heart. You've got to believe in God, and take seriously in what God tells you to do. That's why many of the greatest leaders in our society are our religious leaders; our ministers; our teachers. The valid education [*sic*] of the two are things that kind of go to improving the kind of person you are. So I want us to focus on education, [and] full and equal opportunity for every job. I am thankful to all the teachers, all the educators. Who are the educators here tonight? Raise your hands. I want to see and I want to thank you. We all want to thank the educators. And then opportunity, full opportunity, to be all that you can be. Those little children that are born, and we look in those little babies' eyes as parents and grandparents—we're so proud of them. We have such high hopes for them. We want them all to have full opportunity to become anything they can be, because God wants us to be a lot, you see. And then in the years ahead, I want to have the goal of equality, equality amongst all our people.

Now if they are good goals, and I believe they are, what should we be doing about it? Nobody's asking you tonight, folks, this year and the years ahead, to go out there and get in front of fire hoses, and bulldogs, and blackjacks, and all the rest—though I don't say that kind of thing

won't be required sometime. But I want to tell you we've got to get out there and put our lives on the line to see that the right decisions are made by our state, and by our country, and by our cities, and by our counties and our school boards. That's what we've got to do, we've got to get out there and register, and register everybody, and get them to the polls, and get them to vote this year, in the year 2000.

Now folks, that's what we've got to do now. There may still be some time for marching, but I'll tell you this is the year for voting, and that's what we need to do. Now this organization happens to be the one that will be the leader of it, Skip Alston, Carolyn Coleman on the National NAACP Executive Committee. Every time the NAACP National Executive Committee meets, Carolyn Coleman is there, representing North Carolina along with our other representatives here tonight. Folks, I am asking you tonight, this is your governor that you've presented this award to, who is very grateful, a man who knows you, and has worked with you, and been elected by you. I am asking you tonight, when you leave, don't forget to remember this wonderful evening, these singers, and dancers, and all this. I want you to go out there now and do what you ought to do.

The chief justice of North Carolina was appointed by me, first to the supreme court twenty years ago, when we made history, and then this past year to be the chief justice. But did you know he's running for election this year? Did you know that? Did you know there's a man running against him?[6] In case you didn't hear that, this lady over here said, "We ain't gonna let it happen." I want to ask you tonight, folks, to go out and work your heads off, and your hearts out, to help these good candidates, whatever their race, be elected this year to the offices they are seeking. Folks, in a hundred years, we'll have another change of the century. It won't be as big as this year, because this was the millennium, you know, a thousand years. In 1900, North Carolina was headed back into segregation: slavery over, but segregation in. In the year 2000, a hundred years later, we've made great progress; we've still got too many poor people, lack of opportunity, and too much racial feeling in our citizens. We are not cognizant of, and we are not committed enough to ending racial feelings, and discrimination, and unfair treatment.

In this century, I want us in North Carolina to make the progress with education, and opportunity, and equality; so that a hundred years from now, when your children are here, and our grandchildren are here, we will be able to say that in these hundred years, we have gotten over that. We have really gotten over this business of feeling that people are not as good as we are because they are of a different race. We have to come to accept each other, and care about each other, and treat each

other right, and love each other. That's what I want us to do in the next hundred years, and I believe North Carolina can do it. If we do, it will be because of the NAACP. It will be because of our churches. It will be because of good political leaders, and human leaders, who have done the right thing, who have worked hard at it, who've gotten out and seen that we have good public policies. That's what I ask that we do.

My friends, we all here this evening are very blessed. You think about your family, your children, our eight grandchildren, the opportunities you have in your life; think what God has given you, to tell all of us, and we ought to give something back. There is nothing we can give back more important than seeing that we end racial segregation, and that we bring about full and equal opportunity in this society. I thank you for this award. I'm proud of all of you, and let's go far to make North Carolina all it can, and should be, and must be. Thank you very much.

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[1]Melvin "Skip" Alston; born in Durham; resident of Greensboro; B.A., North Carolina Central University. Businessman; civil rights leader; member, from 1992, chairman, 2003, vice-chairman, 1999, 2007, Guilford County Board of Commissioners; president, North Carolina NAACP, 1996-2005; member, from 2003, chairman, from 2007, North Carolina Real Estate Commission. "Commissioner Melvin 'Skip' Alston," Guilford County Board of Commissioners, http://www.co.guilford.nc.us/commissioners/alstonbio.pdf (accessed May 30, 2008); Letters of Appointment, Boards and Commissions, Governors Papers, Michael Francis Easley; *News and Observer*, August 13, 2006; *News and Record*, February 4, October 2, 2005; "Skip Alston Elected Chairman; Marsha Jordan to Vice Chair," North Carolina Real Estate Commission Bulletin, October 2007, http://www.ncrec.state.nc.us/bulletin/Oct2007Vol38-2/Skip%20Alston%20Marsha%20Jordan.htm (accessed March 13, 2008).

[2]Henry E. Pickett Jr. (1938-), born in Morehead City; resident of Raleigh; B.S., Elizabeth City State University, 1961; M.A. North Carolina Central University, 1973; M.Div., Shaw University, 1977; U.S. Army, 1961-1963. Pastor, Oberlin Baptist Church (Raleigh), First Baptist Church (New Hill), Ridgeway Baptist Church (Ridgeway), Wendell First Baptist Church (Wendell), 1964-2000; president, Kingwood Forest Community Assn., 1969-1985; member, Raleigh Community Relations Committee, 1970; asst. secretary, N.C. Assn. of Classroom Teachers, Raleigh Unit, 1973; second vice-president, 1996-1998, religious affairs chair, 1999-2004, N.C. Conference of Branches, NAACP; secretary, Elizabeth City State University Board of Trustees, from 2004. Henry E. Pickett Jr., letter to William H. Brown, March 24, 2008.

[3]David Halberstam, *The Children* (New York: Random House, 1998).

[4]Superintendent Michael E. Ward is identified earlier in this volume.

[5]In early February 2000, Corning, Inc., announced plans to expand two fiber optic manufacturing plants. Press release, Historic $650 Million Investment, 500 Jobs Coming to North Carolina: New Hanover, Cabarrus Counties Become Home to State's Largest Business Expansion, Raleigh, February 3, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; see also *Star-News*, February 4, 2000.

[6]Frye lost a close election to I. Beverly Lake Jr. *News and Observer*, October 25, 26, November 9, 2000.

TEEN MEETING ON TOBACCO USE PREVENTION

RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 18, 2000

[Related press releases include North Carolina Receives Grant to Curb Teen Smoking, Raleigh, December 21, 1999; Governor Hunt Appoints State Adviser on Teen Tobacco Use, Raleigh, January 6, 2000; Governor Hunt's Summit to Prevent Teen Tobacco Use Kicks Off, Charlotte, January 7, 2000; Governor Hunt to Meet with Teens to Discuss Tobacco Use Prevention, Raleigh, February 17, 2000; Governor Hunt: Slash Teen Smoking in Half by 2010, Raleigh, February 18, 2000; North Carolina Receives $2 Million Grant to Fight Teen Smoking, Raleigh, July 12, 13, 2000; and Teens Asked to "Step Up" against Tobacco Use, Raleigh, December 8, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; and see also *News and Observer*, December 14, 1999, January 7, 8, February 19, 2000.]

I want to welcome all of you here today, and tell you how much I appreciate your help with this important issue to North Carolina's youth. You are here because you care about this issue and because you are leaders in your schools and your communities.

We've just heard our state adviser on teen tobacco tell us that North Carolina is above the national average when it comes to middle school and high school students using tobacco products, and we all know that is unacceptable.[1] I have invited you here to help us, leaders at the state level, turn this problem around. You are the experts. You are in school every day with kids that use tobacco. You know why they start, and why they don't. You are our best resource in putting a stop to this problem.

All of you participated in the state's first Governor's Summit on Preventing Teen Tobacco Use in Charlotte last month.[2] I understand it was a great success and that some of you are already putting what you learned at the summit to use in your schools and communities. I want to hear about those things today, and to get a good idea of what we need to do to significantly decrease teen tobacco use in North Carolina. Can a few of you tell me what you learned at the summit last month, and based on those things, give Jim and I some suggestions on preventing teen tobacco use?

(Teens give you feedback, and you participate in an open discussion.)

Thank you for your comments. I have given this issue a lot of thought, and I've looked at the numbers. I want to set an ambitious goal for teens in North Carolina: I want to see us cut overall teen tobacco use, and teen smoking, in half by 2010, and I need your help to do it. That's why I am creating a Statewide Youth Advisory Team [on Teenage Smoking] to help Jim Martin, and I [will] make sure our efforts are

youth-focused and that we are doing the right things to end this problem.

I appreciate you presenting me with the Tobacco-Free Schools petition today, and I believe you are right.[3] If we say we want to do everything to stop teens from using tobacco, we've got to set the right example in our schools. That's why I'm going to send a letter to all superintendents, principals, school boards, and PTAs encouraging them to take a serious look at tobacco-free school policies in their local schools.

Every school needs a tobacco-use prevention plan, and I've asked Jim Martin to dedicate his staff and resources to making sure we provide guidance to every school that wants to put one together. Jim will have my complete support in pursuing additional resources to help continue this effort, and I will support the use of a significant portion of the Tobacco Settlement Health Trust to prevent teen tobacco use.

These are building blocks, and we've got a lot of work to do to meet our goal of cutting this problem in half by 2010. I want all of you who are here today to help me do this: I want each of you to serve on our Statewide Youth Advisory Team, and work with Jim and I to put together a comprehensive, youth-focused plan to solve this problem. I have asked Jim to get to work on this immediately, and to bring me a plan in April. So I want to invite all of you back here in two months to present the plan with him.

I thank you for all your hard work on this initiative, and I look forward to seeing you in April.

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[1]Jim D. Martin (1962-), born in Stuart, Va.; resident of Raleigh; B.S., 1985, M.S., 1986, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Director, worksite health promotion, Virginia Dept. of Health, 1986-1989; staff member, National Cancer Institute's COMMIT project, 1989-1992; policy and programs field director, National Cancer Institute's Project ASSIST, 1992-1999; policy and programs director, state adviser on preventing teen tobacco use, Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch, Division of Public Health, N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services, from 2000. Jim D. Martin, letter to William H. Brown, March 17, 2008; press release, Governor Appoints State Adviser on Teen Tobacco Use, Raleigh, January 6, 2000, Governor Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

A survey by the Dept. of Health and Human Services and the Dept. of Public Instruction, "answered by 12,000 high school and middle school students across the state, showed that 18.4 percent of middle schoolers and 38.3 percent of high schoolers use tobacco products. The study also showed an increase in tobacco use as a student gets older, indicating that more than four times as many twelfth graders use tobacco products than sixth graders." Press release, Governor Hunt's Summit to Prevent Teen Tobacco Use Kicks Off, Charlotte, January 7, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]"Governor's Summit on Preventing Teen Tobacco Use: Too Cool to Smoke or Spit" was held January 7, 2000, in Charlotte. *News and Observer*, January 8, 2000; press release,

Governor Hunt's Summit to Prevent Teen Tobacco Use Kicks Off, Charlotte, January 7, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]"During today's meeting, Doug Paletta, a student from the N.C. School of Science and Math in Durham, presented Hunt with a petition signed by more than 300 students at the summit. It calls for state and local leaders to push for schools to be 100 percent tobacco-free at all times in all areas, including after-school events like ball games, and designated smoking areas on campuses for faculty and visiting adults." Press release, Governor Hunt: Slash Teen Smoking in Half by 2010, Raleigh, February 18, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

TALKING POINTS, NATIONAL GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D.C., FEBRUARY 27, 2000

[For related media advisory, see Governor Hunt to Outline North Carolina Successes in Children's Health Insurance Program at National Governors' Association Forum, Raleigh, February 23, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I'd like to share another North Carolina success story. Our CHIP (Child Health Insurance Plan), N.C. Health Choice for Children, is recognized among the best in the nation. Before you is information on what we're doing right in North Carolina.

Our goal from the beginning has been to improve health care for as many children as possible, so that they come to school healthy and ready to learn.

We're doing all we can to encourage enrollment: to date, more than 57,000 children, fifth most in the country. We've also enrolled 17,000 children in Medicaid, and rolls are declining in many states, even though eligibility is not.

How? First, we made it simple. The application form is just two pages long. It's also our Medicaid application, so once filled out we can place children in the proper program. Parents can mail it in or drop it off at their county social services or health office.

Second, we did what we always do to accomplish great things in North Carolina. We called on all of our resources, both public and private, building on our experience with Smart Start and its one-hundred-county network.

Our grass-roots efforts got the word out. Families heard about it from people they know and trust: employers, fellow church members, and family advocates. In Durham a couple of weeks ago, six hundred

volunteers went door to door to talk to families and encourage them to sign up.

Third, we put applications where parents will see them: in report cards, in power bills, in paycheck envelopes, and more—and even in our tax forms.

Fourth, we've kept costs low and reimbursement rates high. Good reimbursement rates for doctors ha[ve] meant quality care while lowering unnecessary treatment. We're saving money by linking up with the state employees insurance program and through grass-roots advertising, not TV.

Our efforts have helped us keep the premium we pay at about $103 per month for each child in Health Choice.

The results are remarkable, but we will do better. Our folks have looked to see which groups of people are not enrolling and are working to remove the barriers that are discouraging them from signing up.

The success of N.C. Health Choice has made a real difference in children's lives. In the first year, it paid for nearly 6,700 pairs of glasses—[to] ensure that children come to school ready to learn. Thousands of children have gotten checkups, care from specialists, and dental care.

But enough numbers. With N.C. Health Choice, it is real people that matter. Let me read you some excerpts from a North Carolina mother's letter:

> My husband, who works in construction, has never been offered the option of health insurance, so we have never had it.
>
> We did access the local health department for well-child checkups. But it was always a waiting game when they became sick—wait until they were so sick or their ear hurt so badly or they were coughing uncontrollably that a doctor visit was inevitable. . . . You don't feel like much of a parent when you have to tell your child, "No honey, we can't go to the doctor today. You're not sick enough. Let's wait and see how you feel tomorrow."
>
> Thanks to Health Choice, those days are over. Not only for what you have provided for my children, but also for making me feel like a better parent for being able to keep my children in good health.

That pretty much says it all.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT URGES FAST ACTION ON MENTAL HEALTH REFORMS

RALEIGH, MARCH 2, 2000

[In a series of articles highly critical of mental health care in North Carolina, the *Charlotte Observer* described, in January 2000, a system plagued by a "lack of oversight and training to funding constraints and political wrangling." Thirty-four patients died "under questionable circumstances" in state-regulated facilities; twenty-four of the deaths were never investigated. A month later, the *News and Observer* reported on pervasive mismanagement, perpetual staff shortages, and failed inspections at Dorothea Dix, the state mental hospital in Raleigh. Unless staffing issues were resolved, the hospital stood to lose over $41 million in Medicaid/Medicare funds. *Charlotte Observer*, January 23-27, February 2, 29, April 20, 2000; *News and Observer*, February 9-11, 17, 22, March 3, 30, 31, 2000.]

Governor Hunt today directed David Bruton, secretary of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, to move quickly to implement plans to improve the state's mental health system, and called on him to take further steps to ensure patient safety.

Hunt called for immediate action by DHHS to hire twenty-seven additional inspectors within thirty days to ensure that facilities are operating safely, as recommended earlier this week in a DHHS report requested by Hunt. The governor also directed DHHS to meet staffing needs at Dorothea Dix Hospital in Raleigh within sixty days; establish requirements that all patient fatalities be reported to the Division of Facility Services; create an independent group to oversee and conduct the investigation of suspicious or unusual patient deaths; strengthen the process for licensing public and private mental health facilities; establish stronger rules for operation of mental health facilities; and conduct a thorough budget analysis of current spending.

"We can, and should, take immediate steps to correct the acute problems in our mental health system, and you have identified some changes that will provide much-needed oversight to the services citizens receive," Hunt said in a letter sent to Bruton today. "I would like us to work together, starting now, to make sure that deaths, abuse, and neglect are properly investigated, that staffing needs are met quickly, and stronger oversight is put in place at mental health facilities across the state," he added.

Hunt said he believes a study mandated in 1999 by the General Assembly can help build on Bruton's plan. The year-long study is due on April 1. It will look at long-term solutions at state mental health

facilities, as well as developmental-disability and substance-abuse services.[1]

"Legislators were right to call for this study, which will provide comprehensive and long-term recommendations," Hunt said. "I look forward to working with legislative leaders to develop the most effective long-term solutions to these problems."

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[1]The first comprehensive study of mental health care in North Carolina in three decades was authorized under *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 237, s. 11.36. State auditor Ralph Campbell Jr. contracted with Public Consulting Group, Inc., of Boston, Mass., to undertake the project. The report recommended a systemic overhaul and greater emphasis on county and community services. Among its many proposals were "the closure of Dorothea Dix Hospital and the substantial renovation and rebuilding of Broughton, Umstead, and Cherry Hospitals"; establishment of a Developmental Disabilities Division within Health and Human Services; and the creation of "specialized services" to aid "target populations which have been served in State hospitals inappropriately, for lack of appropriate services." Beneficiaries of such services included people "with serious and persistent mental illness; those with dual diagnoses of substance abuse and mental illness; clients who are geriatric; children; and adolescents." Public Consulting Group, Inc., *Study of State Psychiatric Hospitals and Area Mental Health Programs* (Raleigh, N.C.: Office of the State Auditor, April 1, 2000), 1-35.

"FIRST IN AMERICA" DATA REPORT ROLLOUT

CHAPEL HILL, MARCH 16, 2000

[For related press releases, see Governor Hunt Announces Framework to Attain "First in America" Goal, Chapel Hill, March 16, 2000; and Hunt Takes FIA Message on the Road, Wilmington, March 17, 2000. The following text is similar to his remarks for the North Carolina Education Governing Boards Luncheon, Chapel Hill, March 16, 2000; visit to Williston Middle School, Wilmington, March 17, 2000; and the Council of Great City Schools, Washington, D.C., March 19, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

We've set an ambitious goal for North Carolina: making our schools first in America by 2010. We're the only state in America that has set a goal of making our schools the best, and measuring our progress against that of other states. We'll get there by focusing on what we know works: high student performance; making sure every child is ready to learn; safe, orderly, and caring classrooms; quality teachers and administrators; strong family, community, and business support.

That kind of focus has paid off, for our children and our schools. North Carolina is making more progress in education than any state in the country.

Our Education Cabinet has been working for the last year to develop a set of goals to help us make our schools the best, and we have developed a set of measurements to mark our progress. We call it the First in America Progress Report, and it will show how we're doing in specific areas, like national tests in reading and math; SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) scores; school safety efforts; early childhood education; improving teacher quality. It will compare our progress to other states. It will keep us focused on making our schools the best.

In other areas, we'll have the information we need to measure our progress in areas like early childhood education and parental and community involvement. We will be working in the coming months to gather that information, and this fall, we'll issue the First in America Report Card, which will grade our efforts.

Right now, we know we are making great progress in a number of areas. The National Assessment of Educational Progress puts North Carolina at or above the national average. We've improved on SAT scores ten years in a row, and we're ranked among the best in ridding schools of guns, drugs, and violence. But there are some areas where we have a long way to go, and this progress report will help keep us on the right track.

I want to thank the members of the Education Cabinet who have devoted their time, expertise, and resources to this goal, and for their commitment to making it a reality. Molly Broad, president of the University of North Carolina system; Martin Lancaster, president of the community college system; Hope Williams, president of the state's Independent Colleges and Universities Association; Mike Ward, superintendent of public instruction; and Phil Kirk, chairman of our state Board of Education. We're going to hear more from them in a few minutes about their plans to support First in America.

I want to especially thank our legislative leaders—especially Senator Howard Lee, Senator Walter Dalton, and Representative Gene Rogers, who are with us, today.[1] They have led the effort to improve our schools in North Carolina. I challenged them to give our children the quality education they deserve and need to succeed. I am proud to say our legislators met the challenge. They have passed comprehensive education reform that has put North Carolina ahead of the curve in improving our schools.

While I am proud of our progress, I'm not satisfied. If we can make this much progress in the last seven years, there's no reason why we

can't have the best schools in America by 2010. We want our children to start school healthy and ready to learn. We want them to go to good, well-built, well-equipped, safe, schools. We want them to have good teachers, every year. We want them to graduate with the skills they need to succeed in their careers and provide good lives for their families.

Now we need to get to work. We have put the foundation in place, but this is a critical time, and we have an opportunity like never before to make this commitment for our children, their education, and their future.

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[1]Senator Howard N. Lee is identified earlier in this volume.

Walter Harvey Dalton (1949-), born in, resident of Rutherfordton; B.S., 1971, J.D., 1975, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Attorney; member, state Senate, from 1997-2008, and chair, Appropriations on Education/Higher Education; was elected lieutenant governor, 2008; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 447; "Walter Dalton," Under the Dome Policial Profiles, http://projects.newsobserver.com/profiles/walter_dalton (accessed February 18, 2009).

Richard Eugene Rogers (1929-), native of Martin County; B.S., 1955, master's in education, 1957, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; U.S. Coast Guard, 1951-1954. Retired superintendent, Martin County Schools; member, state House, from 1987, and chair, Appropriations Subcommittee on Education; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 624-625.

SERVE SUMMIT

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, MARCH 23, 2000

I. SERVE Acknowledgments

I am proud that SERVE has its main office in Greensboro on the UNC Greensboro campus. The work you do is so important, and you are among the very best in the nation.[1]

(Thank SERVE for its support of education reform efforts in N.C. by:)

—Having staff serve on the N.C. School Development Panel's Readiness Goal Team;

—Working with DPI (Department of Public Instruction) to plan and conduct five-day Classroom Assessment Institutes;

—Providing a full-time policy analyst to DPI to work on the superintendent's staff;

—Helping develop a summative teacher evaluation model for N.C.;

—Partnering on a multitude of joint projects and contributing technical assistance to schools throughout the state.

II. School Readiness

Goal One of the National Education Goals states that, "By the year 2000, all children will start school ready to learn."

School readiness has become an issue of interest and debate—whether children are able to learn in those first years. I am a firm believer that our children are ready to learn from the time they are born, and with eight grandchildren, I can tell you that even the littlest one takes in everything I do.

Our goal in North Carolina is to ensure that every child in North Carolina has an opportunity for a brighter future. Let me tell you about two things we're doing to reach our children in their earliest years.

III. Why Early Childhood is Important

Smart Start

Smart Start reaches children during the most critical years of development, so that they arrive to school healthy, motivated, and ready to "fly." As a result:

—More than 190,000 children have received higher-quality child care;

—More than 26,000 child-care teachers have gotten better education, training, and pay;

—More than 40,850 new child-care spaces have been created;

—Almost 135,000 parents have received parent education;

—More than 82,000 children have received child care as a result of subsidies provided by Smart Start.

N.C. Health Choice for Children

Our goal from the beginning has been to improve health care for as many children as possible, so that they come to school healthy and ready to learn. That's what N.C. Health Choice for Children is all about.

N.C. Health Choice for Children is recognized as among the best in the nation, and one of the highest participation rates in the country. (*More than 57,000 children—out of a potential 71,000—insured.*) In the first year:

—Nearly 6,700 children were provided with eyeglasses;

—One child received a successful heart-lung transplant;

—More than 600 children received in-patient hospital care;

—Thousands of children got to see doctors, and many received care from specialists;

—Many children who had never been to a dentist received fillings and preventative dental care;

—Children are getting special services, such as speech therapy.

A child who comes to school healthy and alert is more likely to succeed in school and in life. If children can't hear or read, or if they come to school sick or with a toothache, they can't learn.

IV. First in America

We have set a goal in North Carolina: to be first in America in education by 2010. We're focusing on five key factors that will get us there. Among them is making sure that every child is ready to learn; and to do that, every child must have access to quality child care. Every child must be ready to begin school, and our parents must be good first teachers.

V. Accountability

With First in America, we will constantly be holding ourselves accountable. A progress report and an annual report card will tell us where we stand. Just like our teachers and students need to know how they are performing, so do our schools. That's why our N.C. School Improvement Panel is so important. They are working hard to determine the things that we are doing right, and what we need to reexamine. Our N.C. School Improvement Panel has:

—Put together a School Readiness Goals Team that has been working for a number of months to determine recommendations as to how we should assess readiness in N.C.;

—Has brought together at one table all the stakeholders connected with young children;

—Are considering ways we can determine the readiness level of our children entering public schools and the readiness level of our school[s] to meet their needs. *(I will be receiving their recommendations within the next several weeks.)*

VI. Conclusion

A new century brings new challenges, and we must rise to meet them. We're raising our expectations for our schools and students, but in doing so, we also have a commitment to help our children meet them. We can do that by motivating them. Reaching our at-risk students. Working to eliminate the minority achievement gap. Giving them good, quality teachers and classrooms where they can learn.

Thank you again for your efforts—and successes. You are raising the level of student achievement in the region, and you are committed to continuous improvement.

That is what will make a difference, and together, we can ensure an even better future for our children in this constantly changing world.

[1]SERVE was a "research, development, dissemination, evaluation, and technical assistance center" established "to support and promote teaching and learning excellence in the Pre-kindergarten to Grade 12 education community." "About SERVE," SERVE Center at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, http://www.serve.org/about.php (accessed February 18, 2009).

WILSON COUNTY 4-H LIVESTOCK PRE-SHOW AND SALE BANQUET

WILSON, MARCH 28, 2000

[With the exceptions of the references to his grandchildren and 4-H, Hunt's March 28 speech in Wilson, below, is nearly identical to his prepared remarks for the North Carolina Commodity Leaders Meeting, North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation, Raleigh, March 23, 2000; and his acceptance of the Future Farmers of America Lifetime Achievement Award, Raleigh, June 14, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Hannah, thank you. It's truly a special honor to have you introduce me tonight. Nothing pleases your grandmother and me more than to see our grandchildren turn out so well. You and Joseph make us proud in all that you do, and we're excited to be here this evening with both of you.[1]

I also want to thank Walter Earle,[2] the Cooperative Extension Service, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Wilson County Livestock Association for making this event possible. It kicks off two days of fun and exciting competition. Finally, I want to thank all of Wilson County's local officials for taking time to be here, tonight, and supporting the work of the 4-H.

As all of you know, agriculture has always been near and dear to my heart. I grew up on a farm, studied agriculture in college, and continue to farm when I'm not in Raleigh. It's part of my heritage, and I have a deep appreciation for what all of you do.

I understand how tough it's been for our farm families lately. I know that young people, who want to farm in the future, aren't sure whether they'll be able to. There are many reasons for that uncertainty. Last year, we had a September to remember. Hurricane Floyd claimed dozens of lives and thousands of homes, farms, and businesses. Many North Carolinians lost everything they owned. Our farmers suffered more than $530 million in crop losses.

We're getting some help from the federal government.[3] So far, North Carolina has received more than $2 billion overall, and we're working hard for more this year. I want to thank North Carolina's congressional

delegation for working hard on this issue, but most of the money we've received isn't for agriculture; and the money that our farmers have received comes with a lot of strings attached. To qualify for help at all, you generally have to demonstrate very heavy losses. Many farmers in this state suffered significant losses, but not to the extent that they qualify for federal disaster assistance.

That's why we had a special session of the General Assembly to deal with Floyd-related issues. We needed more money than could be raised from Washington; and we needed to target areas, like agriculture, that weren't getting sufficient attention. We passed an $836 million relief plan without raising taxes. The session really showed what can happen when we work together. The state agricultural package contains $150 million:

—$90 million for crop and livestock losses;

—$40 million to cover losses to equipment, structures, and farm roads;

—$15 million for farmers to restore their land through the cost-share buy-down assistance programs.

So we're moving in the right direction, but we still have a long way to go; and Hurricane Floyd isn't all that our farmers have to cope with. The truth is, the storm couldn't have come at a worse time. Our farmers have been hit hard by changing tobacco markets, including quota reductions, and by depressed commodity prices and international trade restrictions. North Carolina's economy is booming in many places, but many of our rural areas are falling behind. So we need to invest in those areas to ensure that North Carolinians have access to good jobs, no matter where in the state they live, and so that people who want to farm in the future have the opportunity.

The Rural Economic Prosperity Task Force has identified ways to diversify and strengthen the economy of our rural areas. Keeping agriculture strong and expanding our markets is essential. Agriculture is North Carolina's leading industry, and I pledge to continue doing everything in my power to support our farm families. We're going to keep lobbying for federal disaster assistance; and we've worked hard to get Phase II settlement money to those who deserve it in a timely fashion. By next month, 96 percent of the 1999 payment amount will have been distributed, meaning 92,000 tobacco growers and quota owners will have received $134 million in payments, and it appears North Carolina will get an additional $100 million from USDA [United States Department of Agriculture].[4]

I'm also excited about the development of three ethanol production facilities in eastern North Carolina.[5] It couldn't have come at a better

time. Each of the three plants will use 60 million bushels of North Carolina-grown sweet potatoes, and 22 million bushels of corn. It will create 1,200 new jobs, a 250-mile natural gas pipeline, and it represents an investment of $1.4 billion. So even though it's a tough time for farmers, there are some good things happening in eastern North Carolina, and I'm going to spend the remainder of my term doing everything possible to help our farm families.

I want to encourage the young people here, tonight, to keep up the good work through your 4-H clubs—and to keep doing your best in school and in your community, because the values you're learning from your parents and through 4-H will benefit you, no matter what you do in life. Being governor is often difficult, but the values I learned, when I was your age, guide me literally each and every day. Groups like 4-H, Future Farmers of America, and the Junior Grange did more than teach me about agriculture. They helped me develop a strong work ethic. They taught me the importance of setting high goals and developing a plan to reach those goals. They taught me responsibility, perseverance, and the importance of helping others. Talk to your parents, and I'll bet they'll tell you the same thing. So I encourage you to look upon your 4-H experience as something that will help you reach your career goals, no matter what they are.

I know the next two days will be fun for all of you. The Wilson County Meat Animal Show and Sale has a long and rich history of competition. It began in 1952 and has grown steadily over the last forty-eight years. During that first year, for example, about $10,000 was raised by auctioning 4-H and FFA projects. Last year, over $100,000 was raised. But even though the competition has changed in many ways, it has remained the same in many other ways. It still features caring and supportive parents and young people who strive for excellence. The competition always makes me proud to be from Wilson County. Good luck to all of you, and thank you for the opportunity to speak, tonight.

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[1]Hannah Streeter Hawley (1986-) and Joseph Thornton Hawley (1988-) were the children of the Hunts' eldest daughter, Rebecca Joyce, and Jimmy Lee Hawley. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 3n.

[2]Walter Earle (1956-), born in Denmark, S.C.; resident of Kenly; B.S., 1987, M.S., 1989, Clemson University. Livestock agent, 1989-1998, county director, from 1998, Wilson County Extension Service. Walter Earle, letter to William H. Brown, March 18, 2008.

[3]Press releases on state efforts to obtain additional federal compensation for agricultural losses include Governor Hunt Urges Quick Action in Congress on North Carolina Floyd Recovery, Raleigh, March 10, 2000; Governor Hunt Sends Letter to Senate Majority Leader Lott Urging Swift Action on Hurricane Floyd Relief Money, Raleigh, April 11, 2000; and

Governor Hunt Touts State's Determination to Continue Recovery During Tour of Flood Damaged Duplin Farm, Beulaville, July 20, 2000. See also Visit to Miller Farm talking points, Beulaville, July 20, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]See press releases, More than $30 Million in Phase II Payments to Go Out in February, Raleigh, February 15, 2000, and Phase II Tobacco Board Voted to Use 1999 Data to Distribute 2000 Payment, Raleigh, May 11, 2000. In addition to the continuing distribution of tobacco settlement funds, the possibility of increased exports indicated a still brighter future for leaf growers. According to Hunt, "[N]ow that China has been given trading privileges with the U.S., this could mean very good things for North Carolina's tobacco farmers. China has long used the blue mold issue as a false barrier to protect its own domestic production. Now that China wants to join the world trading community, such false barriers will be impossible to hi[de] behind." Acceptance speech, Future Farmers of America Lifetime Achievement Award, Raleigh, June 14, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[5]See DFI Group Announcement, Raleigh, March 7, 2000, and press release, Hunt, State Leaders Announce $1.4 Billion, 1,200 New Jobs for Eastern North Carolina, Raleigh, March 7, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM FORUM INTRODUCTION OF BILL MOYERS

RALEIGH, MARCH 29, 2000

[Governor Hunt delivered the following remarks at the grand opening of the North Carolina Center for Voter Education, a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization. The event "was held in cooperation with the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, a Winston-Salem-based philanthropic organization and a major donor to the Center." Press release, "Governor Hunt, Bill Moyers Advocate for Campaign Reform at Opening of Center," North Carolina Center for Voter Education, Raleigh, March 29, 2000, http://www.ncvotered.com/media/releases/2000/3_29_00.html (accessed February 18, 2009).]

The North Carolina Center for Voter Education and the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation are to be commended. Today, they've demonstrated that they are friends of a healthy democracy.

I'm afraid that our democracy is indeed ailing. The signs are all around us. Voter participation—voting, contributing, volunteering—is anemic at best; and to succeed in our state, we need everyone involved—deciding our priorities, picking our leaders, and making sure government represents the common good.

But you can't blame the voters. I believe the process itself is not well. Candidates for office are forced by the status quo to become full-time fund raisers. I can speak from experience. Let me tell you what candidates for governor do—and what they increasingly don't do.

I've run for governor four times. I've spent $35 [million] to $40 million, and I've spent more time than I like to remember raising money. In fact, sometimes it felt like that's all I did. For every minute I was on the phone raising money, that's a minute lost in talking to people in town halls and listening to their hopes and dreams.

That's not right. We ought to change it, and that's why I've come to the conclusion that it's time to have public financing of major campaigns. If we don't do this, we risk losing a fundamental principle. The arms race for money that drives our campaigns threatens the concept of one person, one vote. If we lose that, we lose it all.

Led by Senator Wib Gulley and Representative Phil Baddour, we took some important steps last year on campaign finance reform. I was proud to work for these efforts and to sign these bills. We restored our state's historic ban on candidates soliciting money straight from corporations. That's important, because corporate contributions can influence elections to a far greater degree than the average citizen.[1]

I also signed a bill to force candidates to stand by their ads, bringing accountability to the process; and the same law draws an important line between working to elect a candidate and hiding behind an issue to destroy a candidate—and it fines those who do the latter.[2]

We can do more. Public financing won't be easy to set up, but we don't have to reinvent the wheel. Other states can show us how.

We'll have to put accountability in place to make sure that candidates receiving public dollars are viable. I believe we can do that.

We have to protect principles of free speech that are basic to our system. I believe we can do that, and we can't put gag orders on special interests. At the same time, free broadcast time and reduced broadcast rates for candidates need to be explored.

I believe we can do all these things—but enough from me. As you all know, Bill Moyers is one of the great thinkers and teachers of our time. He's examined the fabric of America to find our strengths—and our weaknesses.[3]

Last year, he did a series of TV shows on free speech in campaigns. As he always does, he made America think about a complex subject, and he focused on a situation right here in North Carolina that put the whole matter in perspective, and made America think.[4]

If you look at Bill Moyers's biography, you'll find two pages of awards listed for journalism and public service. As a broadcaster, he's taken on some of the toughest subjects you can imagine, and served as a catalyst for change. But the item on his résumé that fascinates me most is "press secretary to President Lyndon Johnson." I'm sure there were

days when that job description must have been the equivalent of "wife of Henry the Eighth."

Whether as a reporter, producer, or publisher, whether as a minister or public servant, he has challenged us as a nation. I'm pleased he's here today to challenge us again.

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[1]North Carolina's ban on corporate political contributions was declared unconstitutional in 1998 by U.S. District Court judge Terrence Boyle. His decision was upheld in February 1999 by the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. To establish a defensible position against such funding, the General Assembly passed "An Act to Rewrite the Definitions of 'Political Committee,' 'Contribution,' 'Expenditure,' and 'Candidate'; to Add a Definition of 'Independent Expenditure'; to Remove the Term 'Political Purpose'; to Narrow the Prohibition on Corporate and other Political Expenditures to Constitutional Bounds; to Merge the First Quarterly Report with the Pre-Primary Report; to Amend the Statutes with Regard to Reporting Contributions and Expenditures; and to Make other Changes Related to Repairing the Campaign Statutes after the Decision of the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in North Carolina Right to Life, Inc. v. Bartlett." The governor signed the measure into law on May 4, 1999. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, I, c. 31; see also *News and Observer*, February 18, April 2, 1999, and press release, Governor Hunt Signs Bill to Prohibit Corporate Campaign Giving, Raleigh, May 4, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

Wilbur (Wib) Paul Gulley (1948-), member, state Senate, from 1993; Democrat. Previously identified in Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 508n.

Rep. Philip Augustine Baddour Jr. is identified earlier in this volume.

[2]Hunt signed "An Act to Establish the Campaign Reform Act of 1999" on August 12, 1999. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions*, II, c. 453; see also *News and Observer*, August 13, 1999.

[3]William Donald (Bill) Moyers (1934-), born in Hugo, Okla.; B.J., University of Texas, 1956; B.Div., Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1959. Journalist; personal asst. to U.S. senator Lyndon Baines Johnson, 1960-1961; assoc. director, 1961-1962, deputy director, public affairs, 1963, Peace Corps; special asst., 1963-1967, press secretary, 1965-1967, to President Johnson; publisher, *Newsday*, 1967-1970; editor in chief, *Bill Moyers Journal*, PBS, 1971-1976, 1978-1981; chief correspondent, *CBS Reports*, 1976-1978; senior news analyst, CBS-TV, 1981-1986; founder, Public Affairs Programming, 1986; anchor, writer, *NOW with Bill Moyers*, 2002-2004, and *Bill Moyers Journal*, PBS, from 2006; winner, 30 Emmy Awards; author; editor; Democrat. *Who's Who in America, 2009*, II, s.v. "Moyers, Bill (William Donald Moyers)."

[4]"Free Speech for Sale: A Bill Moyers Special" aired June 8, 1999, on PBS stations nationwide. The documentary explored "how industries with deep pockets use their access to the media to overwhelm the public debate, from North Carolina's hog industry to the defeat of the McCain Tobacco bill to the passage of the Telecom Act of 1996." The segment on the hog industry focused on the massive advertising barrage mounted by Farmers for Fairness, its political action group, against the much-less-well-financed reelection campaign of Cynthia B. Watson, a first-term state representative. Watson, a Republican from Duplin County, had been a determined advocate of the stricter regulation of factory swine farms. Defeated at the polls, she nevertheless earned the John F. Kennedy Profile in Courage Award for her boldness "in standing up to the powerful hog industry . . . in order to protect the environment and the health of [her] constituents." "Free Speech for Sale: A Bill

Moyers Special," Films Media Group, http://ffh.films.com/id/11018/ Free_Speech_for_Sale_A_Bill_Moyers_Special.htm (accessed February 23, 2000); "Free Speech for Sale," Injured Worker Message Board, http://www.injuredworker.org/bbs/ messages/360.html (accessed February 23, 2000); *North Carolina Manual, 1997-1998*, 709-710; press release, "Award Announcement," John F. Kennedy Library Foundation, Boston, May 4, 2004, http://www.jfklibrary.org/Education+and+Public+Programs/Profile+in+Courage+Award/Award+Recipients/Sima+Samar/Award+Announcement.htm (accessed February 23, 2009).

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT CALLS SPECIAL SESSION TO PROTECT JOBS, TOBACCO ECONOMY

RALEIGH, MARCH 30, 2000

[In the first-ever tobacco product liability lawsuit to go to trial, a Florida jury determined in July 1999 that the nation's five largest cigarette manufacturers conspired to sell a dangerous product. The conclusion of the penalty phase of the class action, which represented 500,000 active and former Sunshine State smokers, was expected in 2000. Estimates of the damage award ranged between $100 billion and $300 billion, and tobacco-state politicians feared that the appeals bond required of the defendants would bankrupt companies like R. J. Reynolds. The need for preemptive action was obvious to Speaker Jim Black, who told the Raleigh *News and Observer*, " 'When they go into bankruptcy, they don't pay taxes and they don't pay settlement money. You're talking about a $115 million-a-year hit (in taxes), along with the settlement money. That's what RJR pumps into our economy.' "

In defense of its share of the 1998 tobacco settlement and of Richmond-based Philip Morris, the world's largest cigarette maker, the state of Virginia passed the country's first law "limiting to $25 million the amount of any bond any in-state company . . . must post to appeal an out-of-state damage award." Georgia legislators followed suit, and on March 30, 2000, Governor Hunt announced that he would call the North Carolina General Assembly into special session to do the same. On July 14, Florida jurors handed down a $145 billion judgment against the tobacco companies—which promised to appeal the decision. *Charlotte Observer*, March 31, 2000; *News and Observer*, December 17, 28, 1999, March 21-23, 28, April 4-6, 8, May 15, 24, June 8, July 5, 10, 12-16, 27, 2000. See also press releases, Statement from Governor Jim Hunt on Today's Decision by the Justice Department to Sue Tobacco Companies, Raleigh, September 22, 1999; Statement by Governor Jim Hunt on Legislative Action, Raleigh, April 5, 2000; Governor Hunt Signs Bill to Protect Jobs, Tobacco Economy, Raleigh, April 5, 2000; and Statement on Tobacco Settlement Ruling, Raleigh, July 14, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

To protect North Carolina farm communities, factory workers, and proposed public-health programs from the effects of a potentially catastrophic appeal bond assessed against North Carolina tobacco

companies, Governor Jim Hunt today called for a special session of the North Carolina General Assembly on April 5. Hunt said the session would be designed to ensure due process to North Carolina businesses affected by legal proceedings. The proposed legislation would not prevent the companies from paying any judgments, but would protect them from bankruptcy during appeal.[1]

"After thorough consideration, I have concluded that we must move now to protect our people and our economy," Hunt said. "The risks to the livelihoods of our farm communities and tobacco-related workers are too great, and the timelines in the case are too uncertain, to wait any longer. In addition to threatening thousands of jobs in North Carolina, this situation could wipe out the settlements reached with tobacco companies to fund payments to families, tobacco communities, and health programs, including anti teen-smoking initiatives. I believe that it would be proper for the General Assembly to consider action to address these risks."

Hunt consulted with leaders across the state on both sides of the issue in reaching his decision. The North Carolina Attorney General's office today issued an opinion stating that proposed legislation in the General Assembly "should not fall afoul of the Full Faith and Credit Clause" of the United States Constitution.[2]

Legislative action could protect the integrity of the Phase I and II agreements forged between the states and tobacco companies. Phase I was negotiated in 1998 and resulted in a $206 billion national settlement to be paid over twenty-five years to forty-six states. Beginning in 2000, North Carolina will receive $4.6 billion of Phase I funds over twenty-five years, to be divided among tobacco-dependent communities, a health trust fund, and tobacco farmers.

In the Phase II settlement, four tobacco companies headquartered in North Carolina and leaders from fourteen tobacco-producing states agreed to create a $5.15 billion fund to be transferred from tobacco companies to tobacco growers and quota holders over the next twelve years.

North Carolina farmers produce approximately 37 percent of the nation's tobacco and will receive nearly $2 billion from the Phase II fund. More than $134 million already has been distributed to more than 92,000 tobacco growers and quota owners statewide, the result of an aggressive outreach effort that began in January, with the deployment of more than 150 field consultants in eighty-four counties across the state.

[1]The text of Governor Hunt's proclamation of March 30, 2000, calling the General Assembly into special session appears in *N.C. Senate Journal, 1999, Extra and Second Sessions, 2000*, 5-6. Lawmakers passed "An Act to Allow the Stay of Enforcement of Civil Judgments for Damages in Addition to or in Excess of Compensatory Damages upon the Posting of a Bond in an Amount up to a Maximum of Twenty-Five Million Dollars for the Amount of Noncompensatory Damages Plus an Additional Amount Equal to the Amount of the Award for Compensatory Damages," which Hunt signed on April 5, 2000. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 1ES; see also *News and Observer*, April 4, 5, 6, 2000.

[2]United States Constitution, Article IV, Section 1, "Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof." *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 895; see also *News and Record*, March 31, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA PROMISE CELEBRATION

GREENSBORO, APRIL 10, 2000

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt, General Colin Powell Announce North Carolina as the Nation's First America's Promise Model State, Greensboro, April 10, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Mac, thank you.[1] I appreciate all you and First Union are doing to support the North Carolina Promise Campaign. As chair of North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry, you are building support for the Promise Campaign throughout the private sector. Companies like Pepsi, Glaxo Wellcome, GE, Bank of America, and the North Carolina Bankers Association have spearheaded the Promise Campaign effort here in North Carolina, and there are so many others. I also want to thank Four Seasons Town Centre and Guilford's Promise for hosting this special event. It's appropriate that we hold this celebration here at Four Seasons, because this is the state's first, and thus far only, "mall of promise."[2]

I particularly want to thank all of our Communities of Promise and youth service providers for being here today. This celebration is really your celebration. You're the reason we're here. You are the ones in the trenches, doing the really tough jobs. You are shaping and molding a future generation of leaders in this state and should feel proud of your work.

Last, but certainly not least, I want to thank General Powell[3] for taking time out of his busy schedule to be here, today, to designate North Carolina as the nation's very first America's Promise model state. We in North Carolina are deeply honored to have him with us. General

Powell's presence reinforces what we in North Carolina already know: that we're making great progress in providing young people with the resources needed to fulfill their potential.

Two years ago, we had a statewide volunteer summit here in Greensboro. It was a follow-up to the 1997 national summit in Philadelphia chaired by General Powell. Over one thousand delegates, from all one hundred counties, came here to share ideas—and to make a promise. We promised to build a better future for our children. We identified five key resources, things every young person needs to succeed in life, and we promised to develop strategies to provide those five resources. We're here today to celebrate the fulfillment of that promise. That doesn't mean we've finished the job, but we are making great strides. By pausing to reflect upon how far we've come, we'll hopefully be inspired to keep moving forward.

You know what those resources are. One, every child needs ongoing relationships with caring adults. There's no substitute for a loving parent, of course, but not every child gets the support he or she needs at home. That's why mentors are so important.

Two, children need structured activities and safe places, especially at times they would otherwise be unsupervised. The mid-afternoon hours, after school has ended but before parents have gotten home from work, are often the most dangerous hours for young people. That's often when they're most likely to get into trouble.

Mentoring programs are one of the best ways of ensuring those first two needs are met. By doing constructive things in supervised settings after school, students stay out of trouble and do better in the classroom. They learn that there are caring adults who want to help them set high goals and develop a plan to meet those goals. They learn to build confidence and self-esteem.

I mentor a middle-school student in Raleigh, every week, through the Support Our Students program, so I can attest firsthand to the kind of impact that mentors have—and there are many other terrific mentoring programs through organizations like Boys and Girls Clubs, 4-H, Communities in Schools, and Big Brothers/Big Sisters. Earlier today, at Jackson Middle School here in Greensboro, I visited a program called Project POTENTIAL.[4] Every Thursday morning, sixty-five adults work one-on-one with sixty-five students at the school. Now that's the kind of community involvement we need everywhere.

As many of you know, we launched the North Carolina Promise campaign, in January of 1999, to recruit 40,000 mentors for at-risk children and youth by the end of this year. Carolina Pepsi Bottlers donated $1 million to support that effort. In November, we passed the

halfway mark to reaching our goal of 40,000 mentors. It appears we're on track to meet, and perhaps even exceed, our goal.[5] But we still need to do more: in the next few days, I'm going to sign an executive order that increases the number of hours that state employees are given to mentor and to volunteer in other ways. A state employee who commits to mentoring in the schools will receive thirty-six hours a year—that's one hour per week that school is in session. If you commit to making a difference in the life of a child, we in state government will support you. I encourage all eligible state employees to take advantage of this policy when it goes into effect, and I encourage businesses to give their own employees time off to mentor.[6]

We know that every child needs a healthy start in life and a healthy future, which is the third resource. The preschool years are really the most important in terms of a child's growth and development. What happens during those years shapes the rest of your life. That's why making quality day care and health care available to all North Carolinians, through initiatives like Smart Start, is so critical. It's the right thing to do for our children, and it's cost effective. When children don't get the care they need during those first few years, they're much more likely to develop problems later in life.

Of course, once they start school, we then have to help them get a good education and develop marketable skills, which is resource four. It's important to teach young people certain values—like hard work, respect for themselves and others, honesty, integrity, and perseverance. Those values benefit young people, no matter what they choose to do.

But young people also need education and training in specific areas. Our economy is rapidly changing. We need to make sure that what we're teaching our kids today has some relevance tomorrow.

North Carolina's public schools are improving. Test scores are on the rise, and we're making more progress than any other state in the country, but we shouldn't be satisfied with just making the most progress. We should strive to be the best, period. We're on track to bring teacher salaries up to the national average by the end of this year, and I've challenged North Carolinians to make our schools first in America by 2010. It will measure our progress in specific areas—like student test scores, school safety efforts, early childhood education, and teacher quality—and compare our performance with that of other states.

Which brings me to the fifth and final resource: every child, and this applies to adults as well, needs an opportunity to give back through service. Young people look at problems from fresh perspectives and tackle them in imaginative ways. Many of our state's most committed volunteers are young people; and when you ask them why they're so

interested in others, you always find it's because some caring adult—a parent, teacher, coach, minister, or mentor—took an interest in them. So when you help children succeed, you also instill in them an ethic of service.

The child you help will grow up and be more likely to help another child, who will help another child, and so on. There's an exponential quality, or ripple effect, to it, and you are the catalysts. Again, thank you all [for] what you do to help children and youth. I'm proud of who you are and what you do.

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[1]Malcolm E. Everett III; served as president, First Union Mid-Atlantic, and chairman, N.C. Citizens for Business and Industry; retired senior executive vice-president, director corporate and community affairs, Wachovia Corp., Charlotte; director, Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc.; interim president, United Way of Central Carolinas, Inc. "Malcolm E. Everett," Forbes.com, http://people.forbes.com/profile/malcolm-e-everett/63771 (accessed February 27, 2009); press release, Governor Hunt, First Union CEO Lead Education/Business Brainstorming Session on Strategies to Step Up Community Support for Schools, Research Triangle Park, June 27, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[2]Powell designated Four Seasons Town Centre a "Mall of Promise . . . for making a commitment to provide the five promises of America's Promise. The mall has donated more than $45,000 to charities and organizations such as the YMCA, the YWCA and Communities in Schools which target youth development." "Powell likes what he sees; Hunt commits state to effort," Koury Corporation News, http://www.kourycorp.com/photoAlbum/mallOfPromise/1300/view#nav (accessed February 27, 2009); see also press release, Governor Hunt, General Colin Powell Announce North Carolina as the Nation's First America's Promise Model State, Greensboro, April 10, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]Colin Luther Powell (1937-), born in New York City, N.Y.; resident of Alexandria, Va.; B.S., City University of New York, 1958; M.B.A., George Washington University, 1971; was graduated from National War College, 1976. Army officer; was commissioned second lieutenant, 1958; advanced through grades to general, 1989; retired, 1993. Commands included Second Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, 1976-1977; asst. division commander, Fourth Infantry Division, 1981-1983; commander, U.S. Fifth Corps, 1986-1987; commander in chief, U.S. Forces Command, 1989; chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1989-1993. Staff positions included asst. to deputy director, Office of Budget and Management, 1972-1973; exec. asst. to secretary, U.S. Dept. of Energy, 1979; senior military asst. to deputy secretary, 1979-1981, military asst. to secretary, 1983-1986, U.S. Dept. of Defense; deputy asst., 1987, asst. to the president for national security affairs, 1987-1989; secretary, U.S. State Department, 2001-2005; founder, America's Promise; author. *Who's Who in America, 2007*, s.v. "Powell, Colin Luther."

[4]POTENTIAL was an acronym for Providing Opportunities to Enlighten and Nurture through Individual Adult Leadership. Press release, Governor Hunt, General Colin Powell Announce North Carolina as the Nation's First America's Promise Model State, Greensboro, April 10, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[5]Documents addressing Hunt's recruiting goals include press releases, North Carolina Mentoring Campaign Urges "It Only Takes an Hour to Change a Life," Raleigh, January 12, 1999, Halfway Mark Reached Toward Recruiting 40,000 Volunteers, Raleigh, November 17,

1999; and speeches, Carolina Pepsi Bottlers Mentoring Gift Remarks, Raleigh, September 15, 1998, North Carolina Promise Mentoring Campaign Kickoff, Raleigh, January 12, 1999, Communities in Schools Biennial Conference, Pinehurst, February 11, 1999. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[6]Governor Hunt signed Executive Order Number 168, Community Service Leave for State Employees, on April 13, 2000. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, 3:1408-1410.

DIGITAL DIVIDE ROUNDTABLE

WHITEVILLE, APRIL 26, 2000

[President Clinton visited Whiteville, April 26, 2000, during his New Markets tour to promote economic development in rural and inner-city areas and to urge businesses and residents to embrace the computer revolution. Although famous for its high-tech Mecca, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina ranked just forty-sixth in the nation when the percentage of the population with Internet service was calculated. Before introducing the president at the Digital Divide Roundtable, below, the governor announced a plan to expand Internet access across the state. *News and Observer*, April 27, 2000.

Documents focusing on Hunt's drive to carry the gospel of information technology to the public and private sectors—and even across national borders—include press releases, Governor Hunt Announces "North Carolina@Your Service" E-Commerce Initiative, Raleigh, April 4, 2000; Governor Hunt Announces Money for Information Technology Education, Raleigh, April 6, 2000; Governor Hunt, Communications Companies Forge Agreement to Bring Internet Access to All North Carolinians, Raleigh, April 26, 2000; Governor Hunt to Receive Inaugural Leadership in Science, Technology, and Education Award, Raleigh, April 28, 2000; Governor Hunt, Brazilian Delegation Sign Historic Agreement on Public School Technology Initiative, Raleigh, May 15, 2000; Governor Hunt Awards Grants for Information Technology Education, Raleigh, June 28, 2000; Governor Hunt Launches Self-Service Government for State, Personalization of New North Carolina@Your Service Portal Gives Citizens Opportunity to Customize Information, Raleigh, August 1, 2000; Vision 2030 Project Brings Together Top State Leaders to Examine Science and Technology Needs, Raleigh, September 22, 2000; North Carolina Leaders Committed to Science and Technology Vision, Cary, September 29, 2000; Governor Hunt Selects (James R.) Leutze as Chairman of the North Carolina Rural Internet Access Commission, Raleigh, October 18, 2000; and Governor Hunt Appoints Members to the North Carolina Rural Internet Access Commission, December 1, 2000. Related speeches include North Carolina@Your Service Remarks, Executive Cabinet Meeting, Research Triangle Park, April 4, 2000; School Networking Grants Announcement, Raleigh, April 6, 2000; Council on Competitiveness, Washington, D.C., April 11, 2000; Digital Divide Tour, Whiteville, April 26, 2000; Conflandey Groundbreaking

and Ribbon-Cutting, Whiteville, May 1, 2000; Vision 2030 Report, Raleigh, June 13, 2000; North Carolina Electronics and Information Technologies Association, Raleigh, September 26, 2000; and the Board of Science and Technology, Raleigh, December 8, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Importance of Technology

Everyone here understands the importance of technology. For your businesses—and our children—to be successful, there needs to be a connection to the outside world. Having access to the Internet is important for our businesses and homes in rural North Carolina.

Being connected means being able to compete. It means being able to communicate with potential customers, and students, across the world. It means being able to recruit top employees, buy and sell products on line, and stay up-to-date on the latest innovations.

But simply having access to this technology isn't enough. The access has to be affordable, and it has to be fast. Some rural areas of our state pay up to three times as much for Internet access as compared to Greensboro, Raleigh, or Charlotte.[1] These costs can be too much for a small businessperson to bear.

I am happy today to announce a historic partnership between state government and the state's three largest telecommunications companies: Sprint, BellSouth, and GTE. [These] companies will:

—Work with other Internet service providers, telephone cooperatives, and others in the telecommunications industry to provide all areas of the state with affordable, high-speed access within the next three years;

—Work together to provide for local, dial-up Internet connections from every telephone exchange within one year;

—Work to increase computer- and Internet-related equipment and subscriptions throughout the state; and

—Help all North Carolinians learn about the availability of these services, and promote the development of e-commerce and e-government.

To carry out this agreement, an ongoing, nonprofit organization will be established.[2] It will oversee the implementation of these goals, and it will be led by representatives from local and state governments, as well as each of the Internet providers involved in the agreement.

This is one of the first agreements of its kind in the country. North Carolina is leading the way today by opening up the information highway for the economy of the twenty-first century.

Introduction of Bill Clinton

There is no one in the country that understands better why this type of partnership is so important. As a part of his New Markets Initiative, he has been traveling across the country, bridging this digital divide, and bringing economic development to the rural and inner-city areas of our country. This New Markets Initiative will help Whiteville, and businesses like Remote Data Systems, compete not only with cities like Charlotte, but also cities as far away as Chicago, Dallas, New York, and Atlanta. Bill Clinton knows that by bridging the digital divide, opportunity for success is unending, and all things are possible.[3]

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[1]A prompt, "Whiteville, $1750/month; Charlotte, $407/month," is typed at this point in Hunt's text.

[2]"An Act to Create the North Carolina Rural Internet Access Authority and to Direct the Regional Partnerships, with the Assistance of the North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center, to Study and Report on the Information Technology Infrastructure and Information Technology Needs of the State," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 149, was signed into law on August 2, 2000.

[3]For the president's comments, see Federal Register, *Public Papers of Presidents of the United States, William J. Clinton: 2000*, 1:779-782.

ONE MILLION ACRES ANNOUNCEMENT

CROWDERS MOUNTAIN STATE PARK, GASTON COUNTY, APRIL 27, 2000

[Speaking at the celebration of a 1,300-acre addition to Crowders Mountain State Park, April 27, 2000, Hunt laid out his plan (below) to preserve one million acres of green space statewide by 2010. Other documents bearing on his goal include press releases, Governor Hunt Unveils Plan for United Effort to Conserve Open Space, Raleigh, April 27, 2000; Governor Hunt's Plan for Open-Space Protection Advances in General Assembly, Raleigh, May 31, 2000; Statement from Governor Jim Hunt on Passage of the Million Acres Initiative Bill, Raleigh, June 15, 2000; Governor Hunt Signs Bill Setting Greenspace Preservation Goal, Raleigh, June 28, 2000; and speeches, Million Acres Bill Signing, Raleigh, June 28, 2000; Purchase Knob Land Donation Celebration, Waynesville, August 5, 2000; Van Swamp Acquisition News Conference, Plymouth, August 8, 2000; and Davis Farm Tract Million Acres Event, Winnabow, December 14, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I'd like to join in thanking the Plonk family for your vision and your stewardship over this land. Your gift today can be an inspiration to others. We should also thank Mike Leonard and the Conservation Fund for their role in this acquisition. Expanding this park into an interstate

green space for future generations is a perfect example of open space preservation, and it's what I came to talk with you about today.[1]

Folks, we're growing in North Carolina, and we're going to keep growing. In the next twenty years, we'll add two million new neighbors. Growth can mean new opportunities, new choices, and better jobs for our people. But growth can also come with consequences: congestion, pollution, and loss of green space all can detract from our quality of life. Last summer, we created our Twenty-first Century Communities Task Force and held public hearings on smart growth all over the state. We asked our people what they want from growth—and just as importantly, what they don't want.

Here's what we learned. Number one, they hate traffic congestion. Two, they want natural areas and farmland preserved. Three, they want their downtowns strong and vibrant. Four, they want livable communities. Five, they want clean air and water. As usual, our people have it right. While we're making progress in these areas, we have to do more to make sure that their vision is achieved.

Managing growth is a complex subject. It's a mile wide and a mile deep. Some people say it's too complicated, that we should hold off on doing anything until we have all the answers. To those people I say: we can't afford to wait any longer. So I've put my cabinet to work, and we're also working closely with the Legislative Smart Growth Commission headed by Howard Lee and Joe Hackney. We're focusing our efforts in three ways: preserving natural areas, transportation options for a growing state, and building on the investments we've already made in our communities. That's what I mean by smart growth.

As Bill Holman just told you, we're already taking steps to preserve open space, and these are important steps, but we can do more. That's why in January I challenged North Carolina to preserve one million acres of open space over the next decade. That's right, North Carolina, all of us. We need to coordinate this effort with local governments, business leaders, developers, and conservationists. I want us all involved, because all of us will benefit.

You may ask what will we really accomplish by preserving a million acres. We'll protect our waters, from mountain streams to coastal sounds—and our wetlands, nature's own water treatment plants. We'll preserve the family farms that feed our people, and the forests that lift our spirits. We'll provide cool, green havens for our urban residents, and habitats for wildlife and rare species. In fact, we should set this overriding goal: access to greenspace for every North Carolina community and neighborhood.

Those are pretty solid reasons to go forward. So here's what we propose to do, and we'll need your help.

First, I'll send legislation to the General Assembly, next month, to establish our Million Acres goal in state law.[2] That way, there will be no turning back.

Second, before I send over that legislation, I'll sign an executive order that establishes the Million Acres Advisory Panel to coordinate all aspects of our initiative. I'm directing Bill Holman to make sure this panel has staff support out of existing resources.

Third, I am today endorsing the plan put forward by Senator Marc Basnight to expand our state's Clean Water Management Trust Fund to $100 million over three years.[3] This trust fund will provide some of the resources to help us protect our water quality by acquiring critical greenspace across our state.

Fourth, in the budget I submit to the legislature in May, I'll join with Agriculture Commissioner Jim Graham in calling for an increase in funding for farmland preservation to at least $1 million, and I'll turn Jim Graham loose on them to make sure they follow through.[4] This will serve to get this important program firmly established, but we will have to find ways to beef up the fund in the future. Every farmer who wants to keep farming should get the assistance to make that happen.

Fifth, to track our progress toward one million acres, my budget will call for a computer database of land use maps. This way, we can make sure our green spaces are connected and that our communities plan well to conserve open space.[5]

Folks, our Million Acres proposal is no longer just a dream, but the hard work lies ahead. Today we're laying the foundation. The rest of the project will take determination, focus, and drive. But our resolve today will help future legislators and future governors direct the resources we'll need to our trust funds for land conservation. It will take all of us: local communities, individual landowners, nonprofits, businesses, and state government working together. It's the way we've always accomplished great things in North Carolina, and it's the way we'll preserve one million acres for future generations.

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[1]Backed by two trusts, the state accepted a $4 million offer from the heirs of J. O. Plonk Sr. and M. L. Plonk for 1,300 acres to establish a land bridge connecting Crowders Mountain State Park with two South Carolina parks: Kings Mountain National Military Park and Kings Mountain State Park. The addition allowed the preservation of much of the Kings Mountain range, which extends through Gaston and Cleveland counties and into York County, S.C. As Hunt noted, the Conservation Fund, a private nonprofit organization based

in Arlington, Va., and R. Michael Leonard were instrumental in negotiations over the Plonk tract. *Charlotte Observer*, April 28, 2000.

R. Michael Leonard; resident of Winston-Salem; A.B., 1975, J.D. 1978, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Attorney, 1978-1986, Cabaniss, Johnston, Gardner, Dumas, and O'Neal, Birmingham, Ala.; attorney, Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge, and Rice, Winston-Salem, from 1986. Leonard was an expert in the field of "conservation-oriented land-use development" and had been "nationally recognized by the Chevron Corporation, the Conservation Fund, and the Nature Conservancy for his conservation initiatives." "R. Michael Leonard," Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge, and Rice, http://www.wcsr.com/default.asp?id=86&objId=247 (accessed June 5, 2008).

[2]"An Act to Encourage, Support, and Accelerate the Permanent Protection of Farmland, Forestland, Parkland, Gameland, Wetlands, Open Space, and Conservation Lands in North Carolina, as Recommended by the Environmental Review Commission," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 23, was signed into law on June 28, 2000.

[3]Senator Basnight's recommendations on increases to the Clean Water Management Trust Fund became permanent in "The Current Operations and Capital Improvements Appropriations Act of 2000," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 67, s. 7.7; see also *News and Observer*, April 4, June 30, 2000.

[4]"An Act to Promote the Preservation of Farmland and to Promote Small, Family-Owned Farms," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 171, was signed into law on July 1, 2000.

[5]Governor Hunt proposed spending $1.2 million in nonrecurring funds for the Farmland Preservation Trust, which included $200,000 for mapping and operations support. However, state lawmakers approved only $500,000 for the Farmland Preservation Trust Fund. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 67, s. 12.1; Office of State Budget and Management, *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 2000-01 State Budget*, (Raleigh: [The Office], May 2000), 50; *Post-Legislative Budget Summary, 1999-2001*, 161.

BUDGET REMARKS

RALEIGH, MAY 17, 2000

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt's Budget Keeps Focus on Children, Schools, Raleigh, May 17, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Today, I am presenting a budget to the General Assembly that keeps North Carolina's focus on what matters most, our children and our schools.[1] This is a balanced budget that makes good on two of this administration's top priorities: fully funding Smart Start in all one hundred counties, and raising teachers' standards while we raise their pay to the national average. These are important steps toward making our schools first in America by 2010. It also makes important investments in our universities and our community colleges, and builds on the progress we've made, in recent years, to protect our environment,

boost economic opportunities, and protect the funds we've dedicated to our hurricane recovery efforts.

For our children and families, we will expand Smart Start by $67 million starting October first.[2] This will mean full funding in all one hundred counties, and next year's budget will make full funding permanent. I am asking legislators to expand North Carolina Health Choice, our children's health insurance, which will make an additional 65,000 children eligible for coverage.[3]

For our schools, this budget provides the funds needed to raise teacher standards and to raise teacher salaries to the national average. It also includes money for ABCs of Public Education, which will provide resources and rewards to schools meeting or exceeding their expectations.[4]

In addition to enrollment increases at universities and community colleges, we're taking steps to provide financial aid for needy in-state students to offset the increasing cost of higher education.[5] A recent task force study showed that at least 50 percent of university students request financial aid, and this will go a long way to helping those students. I strongly support the higher education bond proposal that is moving through the General Assembly this week.[6] It will help make long overdue repairs and upgrades that are critical to keeping our universities and community colleges strong. I will work closely with legislative, business, university, and community college leaders to make sure that this referendum passes in November.

Just like any budget, we looked for ways to redirect resources to our top priorities. We have tightened the budget by $334 million, which is more than double our pledge to identify and redirect $150 million from the budget each of the last four years. To repay the settlement on the state's intangibles tax, I am recommending that the legislature pass a judgment bond to fund this $240 million settlement obligation this year.[7] We looked at every possible way to repay this money, while keeping our commitments for children and for schools, and we will have the funds needed to pay back these bonds over the next five years—and every agency is doing its part, including Smart Start. Because of local partnership efforts affected by Hurricane Floyd, the delay in funding in 1998, and the additional time it takes new partnerships to develop services, I am recommending a one-time reduction of $49 million from Smart Start funds that cannot be spent in the next year.[8]

To further our efforts to protect our natural resources, I am proposing $1.2 million for farmland preservation as a part of our Million Acres Initiative. The budget also seeks $1 million for inspectors to monitor stormwater and sedimentation pollution, and $5.2 million to

boost mass transit efforts. I am also strongly supporting a proposed increase to $100 million, over three years, to the Clean Water Management Trust Fund.

For state employees, I am proposing a 3 percent salary increase,[9] and there are funds in the current budget to help offset premium increases in health coverage for the next year. We are also taking important steps to fight juvenile crime and to keep young people from trouble, boost economic opportunities across the state, and make positive changes in the mental health system.

There's no question that this is a tough budget year, and we had to make some tough decisions. But our economy is strong, and we have what we need to do this job. I look forward to working with the General Assembly and moving quickly to pass a budget that meets our commitment to our children and our schools.

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[1]Hunt's spending proposal was published as *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 2000-01 State Budget*, identified earlier in this volume.

[2]*News and Observer*, July 1, 2000; *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 2000-01 State Budget*, 1, 31.

[3]Legislators declined funding Hunt's proposed expansion of N.C. Health Choice. *News and Observer*, July 1, 2000; *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 2000-01 State Budget*, 32.

[4]Teachers received pay increases averaging 6.5 percent. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 67, s. 8.10; *News and Observer*, July 1, 2000; *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 2000-01 State Budget*, 12, 13. For ABCs funding, see *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 67, secs. 7.4, 8.14; *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 2000-01 State Budget*, 13.

[5]Hunt proposed $11.4 million in financial assistance to eligible in-state students at UNC system campuses. State lawmakers reduced the amount to $5 million. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 67, s. 10.1; *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 2000-01 State Budget*, 21.

[6]See "Michael K. Hooker Higher Education Facilities Financing Act" (short title), *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 3; and press release, Governor Hunt Signs Legislation to Send Higher Education Bonds to Ballot, Raleigh, May 25, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[7]Rather than approve a judgment bond to repay the $240 million intangibles-tax settlement, state lawmakers pulled funds from a teacher-pay reserve. *News and Observer*, July 1, 2000; *Winston-Salem Journal*, July 1, 16, 2000.

[8] *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 2000-01 State Budget*, 30.

[9]Legislators "diverted part of a contribution to the state pension plan to give state workers a 4.2 percent raise and a [one-time] $500 bonus." *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Regular and Extra Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 67, s. 26.2; *News and Observer*, July 1, 2000; *North Carolina Recommended Changes to the 2000-01 State Budget*, 60-61; *Winston-Salem Journal*, July 16, 2000.

CONFERENCE ON ACCOUNTABILITY AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

ATHENS, GEORGIA, JUNE 1, 2000

I join with you in your recognition of the need for increased standards and accountability in higher education. These challenges are both daunting and fundamental, but nothing less than our future as a society is at stake. We must find ways to increase access to our colleges and universities for more Americans. I'm talking especially about minorities, about children from low-income families, and about adults making career transitions. That should be an article of faith in a changing world with an evolving global economy. To do this, we've got to keep tuition costs down, expand financial aid, and make our institutions' dollars go farther.

The States' Stake in Higher Education

In this country, states bear primary responsibility for higher education: 76 percent of our college students are enrolled in public colleges and universities, which depend upon government for financial support. The states also provide 46 percent of the total financial support for public colleges and universities, and approximately 29 percent of the total support for all public and private colleges and universities. In 1998-1999, state and local appropriations for higher education exceeded $57 billion annually; and state financial aid for students at public and private colleges and universities exceeded $3 billion annually (97-98 data). So it is not surprising that states are calling for higher standards and greater accountability for this investment.

Informing State Policymakers

I serve as chair of the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education. The center is an independent, nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that works to strengthen America's future by increasing opportunity and achievement for all in higher education. To improve public policies regarding higher education, we believe a state-by-state, performance-based report card is the most effective way of informing state policy leaders. To assist states with meaningful, comparative measures of their state's performance, the center will issue a state-by-state report card, this fall, that focuses on preparation; participation; affordability; persistence and completion; and educational gains and returns.[1] In North Carolina, and as a result of our Excellent Schools Act

of 1997, we are already issuing a state report card for our schools of education. This first year is for benchmarking, and we have a few adjustments that we need to make regarding how we collect the data, but we are convinced this will help improve the quality of teacher preparation in our state.

Taking the Wrong Path

We have more systemic and historical problems that we can't ignore. We've gotten away from some of our strengths in training our teachers, and it's showed. The big change came after World War II, when the GI Bill had an unintended effect on teacher education. To create the classroom space to educate our veterans, many of our teacher colleges were transformed into more comprehensive institutions, and our traditional liberal arts colleges began to de-emphasize teacher education in favor of expanding other programs and creating new ones.

Teacher preparation in many institutions was relegated to the bottom rung of the academic pecking order, where it has now been for decades, but there are practical and strategic reasons why this has to change. One is raw numbers: we're going to need two million new teachers over the next decade. We're already facing a severe shortage of teachers in the areas of mathematics, science, technology, and serving exceptional children; and we not only need more teachers, we need more high quality teachers, because high quality matters. High quality teachers are knowledgeable about what they're teaching, skilled in how to teach increasingly diverse student populations, and deeply committed to whom they're teaching.

Teacher Education: A New Priority

So we need to make teacher education a top priority in the world of public policy, and we've got to recognize that teacher preparation is literally the junction where public schools and higher education meet. It can be the glue that holds them together—or a wedge that drives them apart.

Education research has come so far in the past twenty years. University-based teacher education programs are just beginning to reform themselves, to get reconnected with our schools. The research is just beginning to pay off. We can't walk away now. Our universities have shown they can be the best in the world when they put their minds to it. Well, let's just insist that they do—and not just any minds, their best minds.

So how do we proceed? The National Commission on Teaching and America's Future has a good handle on that.

What Matters Most

When we issued the 1996 report, *What Matters Most: Teaching for America's Future*, we proposed an audacious goal. By the year 2006, all students should be provided with what should be their birthright: competent, caring, and qualified teachers. The commission identified many ways to reach that goal:

—Provide stronger disciplinary preparation. Colleges and universities as a whole must support teacher education. Schools of education can't be expected to stand alone in this responsibility.

—Put greater focus on learning and development, including strategies for responding to different stages and pathways for learning.

—Provide greater understanding of how to help special-needs students.

—Organize teacher education and professional development around standards for students and teachers.

—Institute extended, graduate-level teacher preparation programs that provide yearlong internships in a professional development school.

—Teach prospective teachers how to teach a diverse population of students. Our country is changing, and the marketplace is now global.

—Teach students to use technology as a teaching tool [*sic*].

—Teach students to be collaborative and reflective.

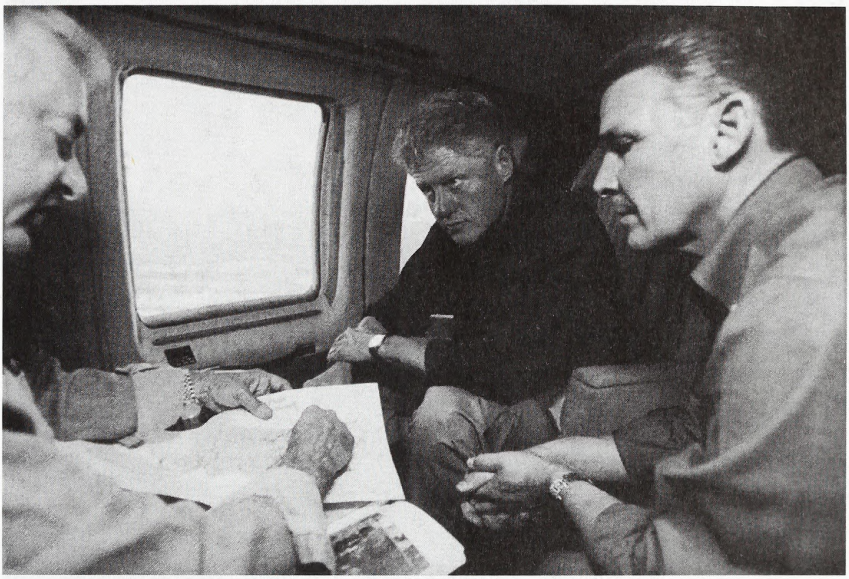
—Close schools of education that aren't doing the job.

It's a game plan that I believe can pay off, and the reward will be evident all around us: an educated, responsible, and productive citizenry; a safe society; a competitive economy; and another American century.

So that's our challenge, in my judgment. Higher education must embrace the reinvention of teacher education as a campuswide imperative. The same thing must happen in our halls of government.

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[1]National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, *Measuring Up: The State-by-State Report Card for Higher Education* (San José, Ca.: [The Center], 2000).



President William J. Clinton and Federal Emergency Management Agency director James Lee Witt get a briefing from Governor Hunt, September 20, 1999, during their survey of the extensive damage caused in eastern North Carolina by Hurricane Floyd. The storm spawned the worst flooding in North Carolina history, took fifty-two lives, and caused losses in excess of $6 billion. Two-thirds of the state's counties were designated disaster areas. (Photograph courtesy of Gov. James Baxter Hunt Jr.)



Hunt talks with Shirley Denton, a victim of Hurricane Floyd, in Chinquapin, Duplin County. (Photograph by Robert Miller. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)

SMART START CELEBRATION

RALEIGH, JUNE 13, 2000

[With the General Assembly in session, the governor stepped up pressure on legislators and their constituents to support the expansion of Smart Start funding. Related speeches include Keynote Address, Second Annual Meeting, Covenant with North Carolina's Children, Raleigh, May 17, 2000; High Point Family Day Care Center, High Point, May 19, 2000; Shoulder to Shoulder Rally, Raleigh, June 14, 2000; and Champions for Children Day, Introduction of Marian Wright Edelman, Raleigh, June 14, 2000.

Hunt's genuine interest in early childhood development issues and his passionate and persistent advocacy of Smart Start brought tributes from state and national organizations. See acceptance speech/talking points, Children's Defense Fund Award, New York City, March 28, 2000, and the following press releases: Governor Hunt Receives High Honors from Business Organization (North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry), Raleigh, March 22, 2000; Hunt Receives Award for Excellence in Early Childhood Education (Children's Defense Fund), Raleigh, March 29, 2000; Governor, Mrs. Hunt Receive "Award of Excellence" from Leading Child Advocacy Group (Covenant with North Carolina's Children), Raleigh, May 18, 2000; and Nationally Renowned Child Advocate (Marian Wright Edelman) Praises State's Early Childhood Efforts, Raleigh, June 14, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Historians say, to know who you are, you have to know where you came from. Tonight, we have seen our progress. For me, Smart Start began with a very simple question: what kind of North Carolina do I want my grandchildren to live in? I knew we couldn't succeed if we had counties in our state where three out of four adults had less than a ninth-grade education. I knew we couldn't succeed if we had places in our state without a pediatrician. I knew we couldn't succeed if we had 17,000 families across our state on waiting lists to receive subsidies to help pay for child care. So when we decided this wasn't the kind of North Carolina we wanted, we knew Smart Start was our way to change things.

It hasn't been easy. You just have to look at the old, yellowing newspaper headlines to remember the battles. "Smart Start drive faces uncertainty," said one headline.[1] A 1995 headline said, "Lawmakers draw line in the sand on Smart Start."[2] Over and over again, we were challenged and questioned. But folks, the process made our resolve stronger and improved our program.

I want to thank you for all you've done for our next generation of North Carolinians. You are the ones who led the good fight. You are the

ones who traveled here to Raleigh countless times to build support. However, we must not stop, because to stop is to fall backwards.

Tonight, I issue the next set of challenges. First, I need your help to bring full funding of Smart Start to all one hundred counties. Our efforts to convince lawmakers are continuing in the General Assembly as we speak. Make sure your local representatives know what needs are in your communities. We must see that all counties in our state receive the same opportunities that our first partnerships have received.

We must also ensure Smart Start does not lose its momentum in the coming years. My efforts will not end, when I leave office, and neither should your hard work and dedication. We must make sure our next governor is as committed to Smart Start as we have always been. Smart Start brought together child-care providers, child advocates, parents, the faith community, elected leaders, and supporters. This is the first time all of us came together in our state. We are an incredible network. Let's resolve now not to let this network dwindle. Let's make it even stronger.

I also want you to start thinking about what else we need to do for children. Infant mortality is still too high in our state. Other places in our state still must have better dental services. Think about what else kids need that we're not doing.

At the end of each day, as the sun goes down, all we can look forward to is tomorrow: the future. Because of all of us in this room tonight, that future is much brighter for the children of our state. Thank you, and God bless.

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[1] *News and Observer*, October 19, 1995.
[2] *News and Observer*, April 20, 24, 1995.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FUND ANNOUNCEMENT

RALEIGH, JULY 14, 2000

[See related press release, Governor Hunt Joins Secretary Carlisle, Erskine Bowles, and Banking Leaders to Announce Rural Economic Opportunity Fund, Raleigh, July 14, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I am so pleased to be here, today, as we announce something that will breathe new life into rural North Carolina, transform its people, improve its businesses, and restore its communities.

One hundred years ago, North Carolina was facing a crisis: the economy in our mostly rural state was struggling. Commodity prices were too low, we were too dependent on tobacco, and we couldn't seem to find a way to bring our economy into the industrial age. Across the country, new industrial companies were sprouting, employing tens of thousands of people, and making their communities healthy. In North Carolina, we were idea rich, but cash poor. We had good, bright, hardworking people, but the only industrial plants we had were owned by people out of state.

Then an engineer from Charlotte came up with an idea. His idea was to get 1,000 people in a community to put up fifty cents a week for four years to build a local cotton mill. He called it the cotton mill campaign.[1] It worked. Between 1885 and 1915, we went from sixty cotton mills to 318. The number of people working in mills increased from 10,000 to 51,000, and 90 percent of those mills were owned by people in this state. It is that kind of innovative thinking that has built our state, and it is that kind of innovative thinking that we look to when facing current challenges.

Last year we stood in this chamber and talked about the challenges facing rural North Carolina: low commodity prices, the downturn in tobacco income, and a lack of dependable industry, and we again asked a man from Charlotte to lead an effort to come up with some ideas to get financing out to rural areas. A year later, Erskine Bowles and the members of the Rural Prosperity Task Force, working together with Brent Lane[2] and others in the state's Department of Commerce, have come up with a plan. Today we announce what we could call "the small company campaign": the Economic Opportunities Fund.

Just as cotton mills were the key to a strong economy one hundred years ago, today we know that a wide range of small businesses are fueling the economies of our rural areas. These strong companies have the potential to grow great, but they need money to do it, and right now too many of them have trouble getting the growth capital they need. The Economic Opportunities Fund will provide them with that capital.

The source of the capital for the small company campaign is our state's banking community, companies that have fueled so much of our success over the past century: First Union, Bank of America, BB&T, Wachovia, Centura, and First Citizens. This money can be matched with state money to give these companies the help they need to grow. Earlier this week, the General Assembly passed legislation that authorizes the state treasurer to invest in this fund.[3] That money, matched with the $30 million announced here today, will leverage additional federal monies. In short, a $10 million investment would help generate an additional

$120 - $140 million in investment: creating jobs and businesses in rural North Carolina. As an investor, the state would share on return as other investors do.

These banks realize, like we do, that the people of rural North Carolina are not lacking in great ideas and quality businesses, it is lacking in the financing available to help those ideas. It is this type of investment that will be just the shot in the arm that rural North Carolina needs to grow and thrive.

The Economic Opportunities Fund will succeed because it will enable us to take advantage of our greatest strength: the creative, unrelenting, dogged determination of our people to succeed. Now, I'd like to introduce the man from Charlotte who has been leading this effort, my special friend and the chair of the Rural Prosperity Task Force, Erskine Bowles.

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[1]Governor Hunt was referring to Daniel Augustus Tompkins, engineer, industrialist, and publisher of the *Charlotte Observer*, who "promoted the building of [textile] mills by encouraging local communities to raise money for that purpose on a subscription basis." *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*, s.v. "Tompkins, Daniel Augustus."

[2]Brent Lane was executive director of the Center for Competitive Economies at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. *Elizabeth City* (N.C.) *Daily Advance*, March 14, 2008.

[3]On July 12, 2000, the General Assembly ratified "An Act to Provide an Incentive for Investing in Dry-Cleaning Equipment that Does Not Use Hazardous Substances and to Modify the Authorization for Investing State Funds in Rural North Carolina." Hunt signed it into law on August 2. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 160, s. 2.

PRESS RELEASE: HUNT SAYS 2000 SHORT SESSION DELIVERS ON PROMISE TO CHILDREN, EDUCATION

RALEIGH, JULY 14, 2000

[Documents relating to the passage of the state budget for the 2000-2001 fiscal year include a speech, End-of-Session Availability, Raleigh, July 14, 2000, and the following press releases: Statement on Senate Budget Vote, Raleigh, June 22, 2000; Statement on Budget Agreement, Raleigh, June 30, 2000; Statement on Passage of the Budget, Raleigh, June 30, 2000; Statement on Adjournment of 2000 Short Session of Legislature, Raleigh, July 13, 2000; and North Carolina Governor and General Assembly Make Historic Progress for Children and Schools, Raleigh, July 17, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

North Carolina delivered on its promise to raise teacher pay to the national average, and to keep Smart Start on track toward full funding in all one hundred counties, Governor Jim Hunt said today.

"This was a tight budget year, a year that had the potential for not much to happen," Hunt said. "But because of a lot of hard work and a little creativity, we were able to do a lot of good for our people."

Hunt—whose biggest push this year focused on fully funding Smart Start in all one hundred counties and raising teacher salaries to the national average, while raising teacher standards—signed the budget on June 30. The budget fulfilled both of Hunt's requests, and for only the second time in more than twenty years the legislature passed a budget before the beginning of the fiscal year. As a result, the state is pushing ahead to meet Hunt's challenge of making North Carolina's system of public education the best in the nation by the year 2010.

Hunt praised Senate president pro tem Marc Basnight and House Speaker Jim Black for their leadership during the session and their focus on what matters most, while protecting the state's effort to help eastern North Carolina recover from Hurricane Floyd. Hunt also praised the strong bipartisan support in the General Assembly that placed a bond referendum on the ballot this fall to provide $3.1 billion to keep North Carolina's universities and community colleges among the best in the country.

In addition to children and education, Hunt has made several other issues a top priority this session, including bringing high-speed Internet access and funding industrial development in rural North Carolina; establishing a cabinet-level Department of Juvenile Justice; committing the state to preserving one million acres of open space; increasing the contribution to the Clean Water Management Trust Fund; and encouraging smart growth and planning.

"This has been among the most productive short sessions in my experience as governor," Hunt added. "We have made great strides in keeping our state focused on the right things and laying a strong foundation for our future."

Highlights of 2000 Short Session

Governor Jim Hunt's legislative agenda and budget proposed this year focused on what matters most—our children and our schools—and the General Assembly kept that focus. In addition, North Carolina made great progress in protecting its environment, boosting its economy, focusing on families, and improving health care. The budget and legislation passed by the 2000 short session of the General Assembly

provide the following, while continuing to help the victims of Hurricane Floyd recover from the disaster without raising taxes:

Helping Children and Schools

Giving children a Smart Start ($43.5 million). Expands funding for Smart Start beginning in January so more children can get access to affordable child care, health care, and family support. Smart Start is on track to full funding with this allocation. This national model has helped almost 191,000 children get access to higher-quality child care, more than 206,600 children get preventive health screenings, and more than 135,000 moms and dads get parent and health education.

Helping child-care teachers ($400,000). Expands the TEACH (Teacher Education and Compensation Helps) early childhood program to give more child-care teachers scholarships to take classes at community colleges and universities.

Increasing teacher and administrator pay. The General Assembly approved the fourth installment of the Excellent Schools Act, designed to raise teacher pay to the national average while raising teacher standards. This year, teachers will receive an average 6.5 percent pay raise, while principals and assistant principals will receive an average 10 percent pay raise.[1] North Carolina's average teacher salary has risen faster than any other state's since the Excellent Schools Act passed in 1997.

Statewide report card for public schools ($500,000). Allows the Education Cabinet to continue the state's First in America efforts and to produce and distribute the first statewide report card on public education this fall.

Model Teacher Consortium ($1.3 million). Expands the Model Teacher Consortium, which gives school employees money to go back to school for teaching degrees.[2]

Helping students succeed. The General Assembly approved many items to boost student performance and to help disadvantaged students and school systems succeed, including:

—$3.7 million to help students with limited English skills;[3]

—$8 million to boost student performance under the state's new Student Accountability Standards;[4]

—$5 million to improve and upgrade technology;

—$10 million to help small and poor school systems;[5]

—$5 million to help exceptional children get the extra help and attention they need;[6] and

—$250,000 to establish a pilot program to help families with children performing below grade level, which will focus on improving children's academic performance and families' well-being and economic progress.[7]

Boosting higher education. With strong bipartisan support, the General Assembly approved a referendum on a $3.1 billion bond package to help the state's community colleges and universities keep up with increasing enrollments and needs. In addition, university and community college faculty will receive an average 4.2 percent raise so the state can attract and retain the best faculty.[8] Both universities and community colleges will receive funds for increasing enrollments.

Protecting the Environment

Protecting open space (S.B. 1328). The Million Acres Initiative adopts the governor's goal of preserving one million acres through public-private partnerships. As a key part of this initiative, $1.7 million was allocated for farmland preservation in the budget.

Protecting our water. Beginning next year, the state contribution to the Clean Water Management Trust Fund will be increased so that by July 2003, it will be at least $100 million annually.

Consolidating transportation planning (H.B. 1288). The Metropolitan Planning Organizations bill encourages urban planning regions to consolidate transportation planning. The legislation also requires cooperative efforts to develop regional transportation strategies to improve air quality.[9]

Keeping air clean (H.B. 1638). Expands automobile emissions testing to forty-eight counties.[10]

Reusing abandoned properties in communities (S.B. 1252). The Brownfields Tax Incentives bill gives local governments a tax incentive to encourage the redevelopment of environmentally contaminated, abandoned brownfields properties.[11]

Preventing flood damage. The Flood Hazard Prevention Act prevents new junkyards, hazardous and solid waste facilities, and chemical storage facilities from locating in the one-hundred-year floodplain. It also authorizes the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety to prepare updated floodplain maps.[12]

Extending billboard moratorium (S.B. 1275). Extends a billboard moratorium until July 1, 2001, on a 180-mile stretch of Interstate 40 from the Orange-Alamance County line to the city limits of Wilmington.[13]

Boosting our Economy

Carrying out recommendations of the Rural Prosperity Task Force. Governor Hunt formed the Rural Prosperity Task Force last year to

examine and recommend ways to help the state's rural communities and families. The group presented its recommendations in February, and many of those recommendations were approved by the General Assembly this session, including:

—Developing rural areas ($250,000). Creates the Rural Redevelopment Authority, an independent public authority with the ability to issue bonds and short-term loans to fund industrial development in rural North Carolina.[14]

—Expanding broadband access. The Rural High Speed Broadband Access Act establishes a nonprofit entity charged with bringing high-speed broadband access to rural North Carolina by 2003.[15]

—Increasing economic opportunity (H.B. 1583). Authorizes the state treasurer to invest up to $10 million in the Economic Opportunity Fund, a small business corporation designed to provide equity investment for entrepreneurial companies in rural North Carolina. A $10 million investment of state funds will leverage $140 million in private and federal funds.

—Promoting alternative crop uses ($1 million). Provide funding to the North Carolina Biotechnology Center to fund biotech research on alternative crop uses.

—Promoting agriculture and farming ($250,000). Creates an Agricultural Advancement Consortium to bring together a coalition of experts to promote economic development through farming and agricultural interests.[16]

Promoting economic development. Amends the William S. Lee Act to extend Tier 1 and Tier 2 housing tax credits to counties hardest hit by Floyd and makes other adjustments to promote economic development.[17]

Improving housing and employment. The General Assembly passed the Community Development Block Grant, which funds initiatives to improve housing and employment for people with low-moderate incomes in small towns.[18]

Supporting critical industries ($2 million). Provides competitive funds to help critical industries to locate or expand in North Carolina.

Tobacco Settlement Trust Funds. The General Assembly approved further details of a plan to use North Carolina's $4.6 billion from the Master Settlement Agreement: $2.3 billion will be spent by the Golden LEAF Foundation set up to assist tobacco-dependent communities. The other half will be split evenly between two trust funds—a tobacco trust fund to benefit farmers and displaced tobacco workers; and a health and wellness trust fund for health-care programs and anti-smoking efforts.[19]

Focusing on Families

Helping low-income children and families. The General Assembly approved a Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) plan that provides a range of services to low-income children and their families, including:

—$2.7 million to increase foster care and adoption staff;[20]

—$26.6 million to increase child-care subsidies for Work First recipients;[21]

—$5 million to establish and expand regional and residential substance abuse treatment and services for women and children;[22]

—$2.75 million to the new Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to expand the Support Our Students (SOS) program to the twenty-nine counties that currently do not have it;[23]

—$4 million to provide domestic violence services, awareness, and prevention to Work First families;[24] and

—$1 million to support the Responsible Fatherhood Initiative.[25]

Reducing juvenile crime. Establishes the new Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The current Office of Juvenile Justice will transition into the new cabinet-level agency, allowing a more coordinated approach to important issues affecting North Carolina's youth.

Improving Health Care

Reducing infant mortality. The General Assembly appropriated $150,000 to the Division of Public Health for public awareness activities on the prevention of birth defects and reducing infant mortality, and $200,000 to fund the state's Birth Defects Monitoring Program.[26]

Reporting patient deaths (S.B. 1221). Restricts use of restraints and requires reporting of patient deaths in mental health, developmental disabilities, substance abuse services, adult care, and residential child-care facilities. (Requires patient deaths that occur within seven days of restraint or seclusion and those that occur within three days of violence, accident, suicide, or homicide to be reported to the state Division of Facility Services.)[27]

Ensuring quality mental health care (S.B. 1179). Requires all allegations against staff be reported to the Department of Health and Human Services and gives DHHS authority to suspend admissions, impose fines, enforce penalties, and to require reporting of patient deaths.[28]

Improving the mental health system. House Bill 1840 establishes a Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services Oversight Committee to make recommendations for improvements to

the entire mental health system and authorizes $350,000 to use in a study of mental health reform.[29]

Expanding community-based services. The budget provides funds for reforming the mental health system and expanding community-based services, including:

—$8 million for mental health residential treatment services in communities statewide for children with serious at-risk behaviors;

—$6.8 million to provide an additional six hundred slots statewide to serve the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled populations in the community;

—$4.4 million to provide continued community-based services to violent and assaultive children without having to institutionalize them;

—$3 million for start-up funds for community-based services;

—$2 million for expanding development and delivery of community-based services for people with developmental disabilities; and

—$2 million for expanding delivery of substance abuse services.

Helping special needs children. Removes the required waiting period for special needs children from N.C. Health Choice for Children, the state's children's health insurance program.[30]

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[1]For teacher and principal/assistant principal pay raises, see *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, secs. 8.10 and 8.11, respectively.

[2] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 10.7.

[3] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 8.3.

[4]Guidelines for spending Student Accountability Standards funds were set out under *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 8.

[5]*N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 8.15, provides guidance for spending supplemental funds for low-wealth counties. Section 8.25 addresses small school system funds.

[6] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 8.2.

[7] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, secs. 11.4A, 5(aa).

[8] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 26.10, provided 4.2 percent salary increases for community college faculty; section 26.11(a) did the same for UNC system faculty. Section 10.5 committed lawmakers to investigate "the need and ability of The University of North Carolina and the State's community college system to attract and retain excellent faculty."

[9]"An Act to Recognize Metropolitan Planning Organizations in State Law and to Provide a Process for Voluntary Evaluation of Metropolitan Planning Organization Boundaries, Structure, and Governance," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 80, was signed into law on July 5, 2000.

[10]"An Act to Improve Ambient Air Quality, to Provide for the Use of On-Board Diagnostic Equipment in the Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection and Maintenance Program, and to Exclude Federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Funds from the Distribution Formula for Funds Expended on Transportation, as Recommended by the Environmental Review Commission," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 134, was signed into law on July 14, 2000.

[11] "An Act to Create a Tax Incentive for the Redevelopment of Brownfields Properties, as Recommended by the Environmental Review Commission," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 158, was signed into law on August 2, 2000.

[12] "An Act to Prevent Inappropriate Development in the One Hundred-Year Floodplain and to Reduce Flood Hazards," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 150, was signed into law on August 2, 2000.

[13] "An Act to Extend the Moratorium on New Billboards along a Designated Section of Interstate 40, as Recommended by the Environmental Review Commission," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 101, was signed into law on July 11, 2000.

[14] "An Act to Create the Rural Redevelopment Authority to Finance Rural Economic Development Projects and Invest in Rural Business Development," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 148, was signed into law on August 2, 2000.

[15] "An Act to Create the North Carolina Rural Internet Access Authority and to Direct the Regional Partnerships, with the Assistance of the North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center, to Study and Report on the Information Technology Infrastructure and Information Technology Needs of the State," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 149, was signed into law on August 2, 2000.

[16] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 14.13.

[17] For changes to housing tax credits, see section 7, "An Act to Make Modifications to the William S. Lee Act and to Related Economic Development Laws," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 56.

[18] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 5.1.

[19] "An Act to Provide for the Creation of the Health and Wellness Trust Fund and its Commission, the Creation of the Tobacco Trust Fund and its Commission, and to Make Conforming Changes," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 147, was signed into law on August 2, 2000.

[20] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 5(a).

[21] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, secs. 5(a), 5(o).

[22] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 5(r).

[23] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 5(s).

[24] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 5(t), set aside $3 million for domestic violence services for Work First recipients.

[25] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 5(a).

[26] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 11.42.

[27] S.B. 1221, "A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Regulate the Use of Restraints, Seclusion, and other Procedures in Certain Facilities, to Require the Reporting of Deaths in Certain Facilities and Imposing Penalties for Failure to Report, and to Authorize the Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities to Have Access to Information About the Deaths," introduced May 15, 2000, was assigned to the Senate Health Care Committee, where it remained through the end of the session. *N.C. Senate Journal, 1999, Extra and Second Sessions, 2000,* III, 19.

[28] S.B. 1179 was signed into law, June 30, 2000, as "An Act Pertaining to Reporting Requirements for the Health Care Personnel Registry; Imposing Penalties for Violations of Licensing and Other Requirements for Certain Mental Health Facilities; and Authorizing the Adoption of Certain Temporary and Permanent Rules to Implement Requirements for Certain Mental Health Facilities," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 55.

[29] "An Act to Establish the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services, and to Direct the Oversight Committee to Develop a Plan to Reform the State System for Mental Health, Developmental

Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 83, was signed into law on July 5, 2000.

[30] *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 67, s. 11.8.

JUVENILE JUSTICE BILL SIGNING

RALEIGH, JULY 20, 2000

[Related speeches include State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Raleigh, March 30, 2000, and OJJ (Office of Juvenile Justice) Meeting, Raleigh, June 6, 2000. For press releases, see Governor Hunt Pushes for Juvenile Justice/Crime Prevention Department, Raleigh, March 30, 2000; Governor Hunt Outlines Plan of Reorganization in North Carolina Juvenile Justice System, Raleigh, March 30, 2000; and Governor Hunt Signs Law Creating North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Raleigh, July 20, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

This is a landmark day for the youth in North Carolina and for the citizens of this state! Today I will sign a bill, which will create the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and from this day on, juvenile justice and delinquency prevention is sure to be a priority in North Carolina.[1] This department will be working for you; developing programs for you—good programs, like SOS (Support Our Students) and One-on-One.[2] I want to thank Representative Baddour, Senator Cooper, and Senator Carter[3] for their leadership on this issue.

Since the passing of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act in 1998, we've been moving in the right direction for this state. We're ensuring safe communities and swifter punishment for first-time offenders. Today's bill is our curtain call, but it's far from being the finale. We've worked hard to achieve our successes, and this department will ensure that we remain proactive in juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. After all, the best way to reduce juvenile crime is to prevent it from happening in the first place. There is no one person who believes that more than Chief George Sweat, and that's why today I am announcing him as the first secretary of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.[4]

The department, under Chief Sweat's leadership, will continue to work with local communities and Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils to reduce crime in our neighborhoods. It will be the first department to focus entirely on the child. With the creation of this department, North Carolina can be a leader in reducing juvenile crime. Parents will know what department in state government to turn [to] when their child is in trouble.

We can find the right balance between prevention and responding to delinquency. My challenge is that our finds [*sic*] and programs will provide a model for other states to follow.

We can and will coordinate with DPI (Department of Public Instruction), and other state agencies, to work together to provide programs that will keep kids in school and deter them from a life of crime. We can work with local communities to find community-based alternatives to training schools.

North Carolina has some high goals to achieve, but we've done it before. This time will be no different.

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[1]See "An Act to Establish the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and to Make Conforming Amendments to the General Statutes," *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, c. 137.

[2]Support Our Students is described earlier in this volume. The One-on-One program paired at-risk children with adult mentors. See Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 211.

[3]Charles Newell Carter Jr. (1967-), born in, resident of Asheville; B.A., Oglethorpe University, 1990. Teacher, Buncombe County Public School System; was elected to state Senate, 1998; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 444.

[4]George L. Sweat; born in Winston-Salem; resident of Raleigh; B.S., East Carolina University, 1970; honor graduate, Southern Police Institute, University of Kentucky, 1986. Police officer, 1970-1975, sergeant, 1975-1978, lieutenant, 1978-1983, captain, 1983-1985, major, 1985-1986, assistant chief, 1986-1987, chief, 1987-1999, Winston-Salem Police Dept.; director, Office of Juvenile Justice, Governor's Office, 1999-2000; secretary, N.C. Dept. of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, from 2000. Connie S. Blake, Office of Registrar, East Carolina University, e-mail to William H. Brown, March 20, 2008; "George L. Sweat," N.C. Dept. of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, http://www.ncdjjdp.org/department/sweat.html (accessed March 20, 2008); *News and Observer*, January 15, 1999; *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 371; press release, George L. Sweat Sworn in as Secretary of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Raleigh, September 19, 2000; *Winston-Salem Journal*, January 30, 1999.

HOME DEMOLITIONS

WILSON, AUGUST 7, 2000

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt Oversees Destruction of First Flood-Damaged Homes; Many More Are Planned as State Makes Continued Clean-Up Progress, Wilson, August 7, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

September 16 of last year was not a good day for eastern North Carolina. It was a downright bad day for Arnice and Chico DeBerry and

their children. The family waited and watched inside this house as the rains fell, and the water from the creek, just across the road, rose. It became apparent to them that they needed to get out. So, in neck-deep water, the family waded into the storm, managing to get away before a big tree fell on the roof. Fortunately, they got out safely.

The DeBerrys will never have to live in harm's way again. Their destroyed home, and 195 others like it, have been bought by the city through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.[1] The same goes for the home next to theirs. It belonged to Benjamin Webb, who passed on before the flood. In his absence, his children, Tracy Barnes and Michael Webb, have seen to it that the home has been bought as part of the program.

The program uses state and federal money to buy property that sits in the way of floods and other natural hazards. The homes are purchased and then bulldozed to clear the land. After that, nothing can ever be built on the land again. That ensures that no one will ever be flooded out of their homes here. No one will have their lives, or their property, put at risk here—ever.

I'm proud to say that North Carolina is a leader in these buyouts. The two homes that will be bulldozed, here today, are two of some forty-five hundred homes that are either approved or under review for buyout—the largest buyout project in the history of the United States. They are the first two homes to be demolished in the flood zone, so [it] is very much a historic occasion.

You remember back in February, just six months after the state's worst disaster ever, I announced that the buyout of this home and the ones in this neighborhood—196 altogether, part of an 11.5 million-dollar project—had been approved.[2] Six months is a long time if you're a storm victim, and we're working every day to improve the process, but I'm here to tell you that North Carolina has gotten these buyout projects approved faster than any state in the nation ever has done it before! More houses have received buyout assistance in a faster period of time than has ever happened in the history of this nation.

Today, the DeBerrys will see the place they called home knocked down. This lot will soon be covered with grass. But, I'm glad to tell you that Arnice and Chico just closed on another home not too far from here, out of the way of any flood danger; and I'm very proud to say the state of North Carolina was able to lend a hand to help them do it. The state had to step up and provide a lot of the help that the people of eastern North Carolina so desperately need, because it was evident, as generous as the federal disaster programs are, they simply would not meet the entire need.

Back in December, I sent a disaster aid package to the General Assembly that provided $836 million in help to our people. In a special session of the legislature that I called, our senators and representatives passed the bill. It provided a lot of things. For Arnice and Chico, it provided money to help them buy a new home, money that helped make up the difference between what their old house was bought for and the cost of the new home they just purchased. The help the state is providing is the largest state-funded disaster aid program the United States has ever seen, and I am very proud of it.

Our agriculture program has helped thousands of farmers keep farming. The environment and health programs are making sure drinking water is safe and that junkyards and other hazardous materials stay out of the floodplains. We're providing loan assistance to help businesses stay in business and keep providing the jobs that eastern North Carolina needs.

In the housing area, you can see what's going on here in Wilson. Vera Burton, the Wilson area's housing counselor hired by Gene Byrd's Housing and Business Redevelopment Center, is doing a wonderful job of helping get flood victims back into safe, sanitary, and secure homes.[3] There are more than seventy other housing counselors, just like Vera, hard at work in eastern North Carolina, right now.

We have a long way to go. The rebuilding process will take years. But North Carolinians are tough and resourceful people, and together, I know we will make it.

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[1]The city of Wilson received $11.5 million from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. *Wilson Daily Times*, February 12, 2000.

[2]See speech, FEMA Buyout Announcement, Wilson, February 1, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. Despite the date of the document, the announcement was made February 11. *Wilson Daily Times*, February 12, 2000.

[3]The DeBerrys were aided in obtaining housing by Vera Burton of the Wilson Community Improvement Association. The Wilson office of the North Carolina Housing Assistance program was located at WCIA. *Wilson Daily Times*, July 31, 2000.

Carl Eugene Byrd (1950-), born in Spruce Pine; resident of Raleigh; B.S.B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1971. Career with First Union National Bank, 1972-1992, included city executive officer and vice-president; commercial banker, Branch Banking and Trust, 1993-1996; loan officer, manager, Small Business Administration, 1996-1998; served as economic development representative, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, before being named to lead its Housing and Business Redevelopment Office, 2000-2001; director, business retention and expansion, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, from 2001. Carl Eugene Byrd, e-mail to Jan-Michael Poff, March 10, 2009; press release, Governor Hunt Appoints Gene Byrd as Director of Housing and Business Redevelopment Office, Raleigh, April 13, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT PROMOTES NORTH CAROLINA PORK IN TOKYO

TOKYO, JAPAN, AUGUST 23, 2000

[The governor's Far East investment and trade visit lasted from August 19 until September 1, 2000. Governor Hunt's Schedule for the Week of August 21-25, and Governor Hunt's Schedule for the Week of August 25-September 1, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr. Related press releases include Governor Hunt Focuses on North Carolina's Rural Development while in Japan, Visits with Investors and Importers of Pork and Tobacco, August 23, 2000, Tokyo, Japan; and Hunt Focuses on North Carolina's High-Tech Industries, Universities in Taiwan, Meets with Government and Business Leaders, Taipei, Republic of China, August 29, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Governor Jim Hunt met with Japan's largest importers of North Carolina pork, sampled one company's famous pork dish, and even cooked a pork cutlet, all in an effort to promote one of the state's most important agricultural products. Hunt, on the second leg of a four-country, fourteen-day business trip to Asia, held discussions with the leaders of Ito Ham Company, Snow Brand Foods Company, and Inaba Wako Company, Japan's largest importer of North Carolina pork.

"North Carolina produces some of the world's finest pork," Hunt said. "These companies look to North Carolina producers for quality as well as quantity to get the best pork available for their customers."

Mr. Inaba Wako, president of Inaba Wako, hosted Hunt and nine other North Carolinians for lunch, giving them a chance to sample the company's famous Tonkatsu, a breaded, deep-fried pork dish served with shredded cabbage, soup, rice, and a special sauce. Inaba serves the dish exclusively at 100 of its 165 restaurants in Japan, with nearly all of its pork imported directly from North Carolina. Inaba's pork is never frozen. It is shipped chilled from North Carolina, making the trip from the Tar Heel State to Japan in nineteen days. The company demands fresh, high-quality pork for their popular dish.

"The pork used for Tonkatsu has always been the healthy, safe, and good-tasting natural pork of the United States," Inaba said. "As a result of experimental cooking, we decided to use the Duroc hog, which best satisfies the Japanese palette."

Following the meal, Hunt tried his hand at preparing the pork cutlet for Tonkatsu. Wearing an Inaba chef hat and with the assistance of one of the company's finest chefs, Hunt breaded the cutlet and fried it in two separate pans of hot oil, one slightly hotter than the other to ensure a crisp outer texture and perfectly cooked pork. Cutting the finished

product amid flashing cameras, Hunt joked, "Maybe I'll consider this as a second career."

Hunt and nine others are on a fourteen-day, four-nation trip to Korea, Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand to promote investment in and trade opportunities with North Carolina. Currently, these four nations account for more than $2 billion in our state's $16.3 billion exports. Japan is the third-largest importer of North Carolina products.[1] Since 1990, investments by foreign-owned businesses in our state have totaled $8.5 billion and have created more than 53,700 jobs, with Japanese companies accounting for nearly one-third of that investment.

[1]During visits to Tokyo and Nagoya, Hunt was scheduled to meet with representatives of "Keihin Corporation, parent company of Carolina Systems Technology, an Edgecombe County manufacturer of automotive parts for Honda"; Ito Ham Co., Snow Brand Foods, and Inaba Wako Co., mentioned above; "Japan Tobacco Corporation, the first Japanese company to settle in North Carolina more than 40 years ago, located in Raleigh; Saiden Chemical Company, [which] recently opened a facility in Lee County where polymers and adhesives are manufactured; NGK Insulators Company, Iredell County ceramics manufacturer of automotive catalytic converter filters; Aisin AW Company, Durham County manufacturer of automotive transmissions for Toyota; Fuji Silysia Chemical Company, Pitt County manufacturer of silica material"; and "F.C.C. Company, [a] new Scotland County manufacturer of clutch components for Honda." Press release, Governor Hunt Focuses on North Carolina's Rural Development while in Japan, Visits with Investors and Importers of Pork and Tobacco, August 23, 2000, Tokyo, Japan, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

HURRICANE ANNIVERSARY CABINET MEETING

GREENVILLE, SEPTEMBER 11, 2000

[For related press release, see Governor Hunt, Cabinet to Examine Floyd Recovery Efforts One Year Later, Raleigh, September 8, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

A year ago this week, we were all watching in dread as a killer hurricane bore down on our coast. As North Carolinians, we know this feeling all too well. So we did everything we knew to do to get ready—and we waited. Floyd came ashore in the early morning of September 16, less than two weeks after Hurricane Dennis drenched our Coastal Plain with a foot or more of rain.

By daylight, the storm was pretty much gone and the skies cleared. But then the waters began to rise. Swollen river basins spilled into our cities and towns; into our homes, and schools, and churches. Roads were washed out, farms were under water, and businesses were flooded.

A stew of chemicals and animal wastes entered our rivers and flowed to our sounds. But most tragically, fifty-two [of] our neighbors lost their lives. We should never forget that. I'll ask for a moment of silence now to remember lost loved ones, and to think of their families and friends.

Thank you.

Friends, this storm brought historic losses to our state—in many cases to those who could least afford them. We can't control hurricanes, as we've been taught time and again. But we can control what happens afterward, and so even before the waters had peaked, we went to work. First, we threw everything we have into rescuing our people. Then we began the grim task of tallying up the losses. Finally, we began to rebuild. We've known all along that this will be a long and difficult task. A year later, we've made good progress, but there's still so much to do.

In the past year, we've tapped every resource we could think of. I took particular satisfaction in making my presence known, last fall, in the halls of Congress and the White House; and our state legislators stepped forward bravely and committed $836 million last December for the hard road ahead. But this is more than a story of tax dollars, and grants, and loans, and assistance programs. The day after the storm left, we started the North Carolina Hurricane Floyd Disaster Relief Fund. The response was astounding, a tribute to the human spirit. Nearly 67,000 donations came in totaling more than $19 million, literally from around the world. Local committees took this money and distributed it on the basis of immediate need in the weeks after Floyd, and we later were able to give more to long-term housing needs.

Volunteers began lining up from around the state, and from other states, to clean up, rebuild, and lend support to total strangers. There are too many stories to recount here, but there are books to be written about the outpouring of human tenderness and love. As for state government, our goal was clear from day one: to create a new model for how fast and how thoroughly we recover from a disaster. Some say we've done a pretty good job of that, and others have pointed out our shortcomings. But I can tell you this without reservation: this work will go on, and working together, we'll make things right. That's how we always accomplish great things in North Carolina, and we've never faced a challenge greater than this one.

Now, it's time to hear from those who were on the front lines, when the waters rose and our long struggle began. Some lost their homes or their livelihoods.[1]

Leza Aycock

I'd now like to introduce someone who's going to lead our efforts to continue our recovery process. Last fall, we set up the Hurricane Floyd

Redevelopment Center.[2] Its primary mission has been to focus on relocating flood victims into safe, secure, and sanitary housing as quickly as possible. The center works with all state and federal government agencies assigned to the relief effort as well as volunteer and nonprofit organizations. It also monitors the allocation of funds from federal and state disaster assistance, coordinates with state agencies to identify unmet needs, and compiles supplemental funding requests to both the North Carolina General Assembly and United States Congress. Until last month, Billy Ray Hall led our team there. He's now gone back to his job as president of the North Carolina Rural Development Center.

Our new leader at the center is Leza Aycock. Leza has helped develop or administer many of the state's programs to help business, local governments, and homeowners get financial aid to recover from Hurricane Floyd. I'd like everyone here to meet Leza today, and to hear from her on the task ahead.[3]

Closing Remarks

I'd like to close by first giving special recognition to a member of our team who has meant so much to the recovery effort. Rolf Blizzard was borrowed from Senator Basnight's staff last fall. First, he provided help with our drive to wring federal dollars out of Washington. Then he moved over to become part of our team during the first critical months of operation at the Hurricane Floyd Redevelopment Center. For these tireless efforts, we can never thank him enough. But we can present him with our state's highest civilian honor, the Order of the Long Leaf Pine.[4]

Last year, when the scope of this disaster became known, I issued a challenge to the people of North Carolina. I said then that it is time to open our hands and our hearts to people who need help. Working together, we have done that. I also said then that so many of our neighbors in eastern North Carolina were at the low point of their lives, and we must be their high ground. Working together, we have risen to this challenge. But there's so much more work to do. Until every family is living in a safe, dry home, we can't stop. Until every person whose livelihood was wiped out by the floods is given the chance to succeed, we can't quit; and until our people and our environment are safe from future floods to the greatest extent we can, we can't let up.

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[1]Governor Hunt stopped his speech at this point to allow roughly "two dozen participants" to speak about their experiences with Hurricane Floyd and the recovery efforts. *News and Observer*, September 12, 2000.

[2]The Hurricane Floyd Redevelopment Center was created in November 1999 to coordinate the hurricane recovery and relief operations that were not being handled by the federal government. In July 2001, Governor Easley merged all housing recovery programs under the center, renamed it the North Carolina Redevelopment Center, and assigned it to the N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety. Executive Order Number 8, Transfer of Hurricane Floyd Relief Programs to the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, July 6, 2001, *N.C. Session Laws, 2001*, 3: 3409-3411; "North Carolina Redevelopment Center," N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety, http://www.nccrimecontrol.org/Index2.cfm?a=000003,001158 (accessed April 8, 2008).

[3]Leza Aycock; bachelor's and master's degrees from Meredith College; twenty-year career with N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services before joining the N.C. Commerce Dept.; asst. secretary for administration, N.C. Dept. of Commerce, June 1998-August 2000; director, Hurricane Floyd Redevelopment Center, from August 2000. Press release, Governor Hunt Names Aycock New Director of Hurricane Redevelopment Efforts, Raleigh, August 10, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]Orion Rolf Blizzard III (1972-), born in Kenansville; resident of Raleigh; B.S.B.A., 1995, M.P.A., 1997, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Director, special projects and research, 1996-2003, chief of staff, 2003-2005, to state Senate president pro tempore Marc Basnight; asst. director, Hurricane Floyd Redevelopment Center, 1999-2000; vice-president for governmental affairs, N.C. Citizens for Business and Industry, 2005-2006; developer, Turnpike Properties, from 2006. "NCCBI Lobbyist Blizzard Quits to Join Real Estate Developer," *Triangle Business Journal*, February 24, 2006, http://www.bizjournals.com/triangle/stories/2006/02/20/daily39.html (accessed April 15, 2009); Orion Rolf Blizzard III, letter to William H. Brown; "Rolf Blizzard," UNC Kenan-Flagler Business School, http://www.kenan-flagler.unc.edu/Profiles/BSBA/blizzard.cfm (accessed April 15, 2009).

COOPERATING TECHNICAL STATE AGREEMENT

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 15, 2000

[Federal Emergency Management Agency director James Lee Witt and Governor Hunt toured eastern North Carolina on September 15, 2000, to survey the lingering effects of Hurricane Floyd and to announce federal and state funding for recovery projects in Kinston, Beulaville, Farmville, and Goldsboro. Before departing, the pair held a press conference in the Capitol to publicize the Cooperating Technical State Agreement, below, and the purchase of storm-damaged property under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (pages 435-438).

The governor's damage recovery project speeches include Wastewater Treatment Plant Visit, Kinston, September 15, 2000; Brinkley Farm Site Talking Points, Beulaville, September 15, 2000 (pages 433-434, below); Farmville Hazard Mitigation Announcement, September 14 (15), 2000; and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Buyout Event, Goldsboro, July 15 (September 15), 2000. See also media advisories: Governor Hunt, Witt to Tour Kinston Wastewater Treatment Plant, Raleigh, September 14, 2000; Governor Hunt to Visit Hog Farm Selected for Buyout Program, Raleigh, September 14, 2000; Governor Hunt, FEMA Director in Farmville on Hurricane Recovery Tour, Raleigh, September 14, 2000; and

Governor Hunt, FEMA Director in Goldsboro on Hurricane Recovery Tour, Raleigh, September 14, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

It's been a year like no other in the lifetimes of the people of eastern North Carolina, and we must never forget that fifty-two lives were lost in our state. We've made progress in the past year in rebuilding from Floyd. We have so much more to do, but this is a proud and momentous day for North Carolina. We have good news on several fronts.

The first thing I'm pleased to tell you is that, thanks to FEMA's [Federal Emergency Management Agency's] hard work and cooperation, I can announce today that we have approval on forty-five more projects to buy flood-damaged homes. The projects total more than $100 million and include more than 1,700 homes all across eastern North Carolina. The folks who lived in those homes can now live without fear that floods will destroy or take their homes—or take their lives, or those of their loved ones. They'll move into new homes outside the flood zones. Their old homes will come down, and the lots turned into green space to improve our collective quality of life.

Next, we'll be in Kinston, later this morning, to announce a $32 million partnership between FEMA and our state to move their wastewater treatment plant out of the floodplain.

Finally, we're here today to sign a historic agreement. The agreement James Lee and I will sign is the first of its kind in America, and it is truly a partnership between our state and the federal government. This document has a complex name—the Cooperating Technical State Agreement—but it's a basic concept grounded in common sense: as we build back, let's build back the right way.

We recognized, after Hurricane Floyd's devastating floods, that many of our flood maps were out of date. That's unacceptable. Our people and our local governments must have up-to-date information to make sure that homes and businesses aren't built in the path of floodwaters. The agreement allows our state to take the lead role in creating flood insurance rate maps. That means we will map the floodplains of our state, and FEMA will accept that information and use it to make the maps for the National Flood Insurance Program. This has never been done on a statewide level before.

The state has already set aside $23 million to begin the process of updating our floodplain maps. We've got a $6 million commitment from FEMA already, and we're discussing more. In fact, more discussions will take place today.

Starting in the fall, we will begin surveying the land, studying elevation maps, and running computer models that will give us the

information we need for new flood maps. Our goal is to map the six river basins in eastern North Carolina first. We'll have three of them done by next year's hurricane season.

This agreement wouldn't have been possible without the work of a lot of people. James Lee will recognize the people who have worked so hard at the federal level, but I want to say thanks to Mike Buckley[1] and Todd Davison[2] from FEMA, and to Pam Johnson in Vice-President Gore's office, where she works with the National Partnership for Reinventing Government. Here in North Carolina, John Dorman[3] directs the Office of State Planning and has done a tremendous amount of work to make this happen. John's father, state budget director Marvin Dorman, was instrumental in getting funding for this project. From John's office, I want to thank Karen Siderelis and Gary Thompson from the Center of Geographic Information and Analysis.[4] They have worked closely with Eric Tolbert, the director of Emergency Management, and Dr. Gavin Smith,[5] the head of Emergency Management's hazard mitigation section. I want to also thank the state's Project Impact communities—Charlotte-Mecklenburg in particular. Charlotte-Mecklenburg is a new partner in this new agreement and will be working closely with the state.

Now let me introduce James Lee Witt, the director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

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[1]Michael K. Buckley (1948-), born in Tucson, Ariz.; resident of McLean, Va.; was educated at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Career with FEMA included hydraulic engineer, Federal Insurance Administration, 1980-1992; chief, Hazard Identification Branch, Mitigation Directorate, 1992-1995; director, Technical Services Division, Mitigation Directorate, 1995-2004; and deputy asst. administrator, Mitigation Directorate, FEMA, from 2004. Michael K. Buckley, letter to William H. Brown, June 2, 2008.

[2]Todd Davison; B.S., M.S., Louisiana State University; career with FEMA, from 1985, included director, Region IV Mitigation Division, 1996-2006; director, NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) Coastal Services Center, from 2006. Speaker Biographies, "Climate Change: Impacts on Coastal Communities," USGS, http://www.usgs.gov/solutions/climate_change/22april08.html (accessed March 9, 2009).

[3]John Dorman; was graduated from North Carolina State University. Served as statewide planning administrator, Office of State Budget, Planning and Management, "where he oversaw statewide programmatic and performance planning and budgeting, the North Carolina Geodetic Survey, the State Data Center, and the North Carolina Center for Geographic Information and Analysis"; subsequently became director, Geospatial and Technology Management Office, and director, Floodplain Mapping Program, Division of Emergency Management, N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety. "Committee Membership Information," April 2, 2007, Current Projects System, National Academies, http://www8.nationalacademies.org/cp/CommitteeView.aspx?key=48776 (accessed March 10, 2009); "Contact Us," N.C. Floodplain Mapping Program, http://www.nccrimecontrol.org/Index2.cfm?a=000003,000010,000176,000832,000883 (accessed June 11, 2008).

[4]Karen Siderelis; bachelor's and master's degrees from University of Georgia. Director, Land Resources Information Service, N.C. Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, 1981-1991; director, N.C. Center for Geographic Information, 1991-2000; U.S. Geological Survey Geographic Information Officer, from November 2000. "Karen Siderelis is Named USGS Geographic Information Officer," USGS Newsroom, November 27, 2000, http://www.usgs.gov/newsroom/article.asp?ID=544 (accessed March 9, 2009).

Gary William Thompson (1955-), born in Troy; resident of Clayton; B.S., University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 1977. Career with N.C. Geodetic Survey, Division of Land Resources, N.C. Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources, from 1977, included section chief, from 1994. Gary W. Thompson, letter to William H. Brown, March 26, 2008.

[5]Gavin Smith; B.S, M.S., Ph.D., Texas A&M University. Career with Division of Emergency Management, N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety, 1996-2002, included National Flood Insurance Program planner, mitigation grants management coordinator, state hazard mitigation officer, and asst. director for hazard mitigation. "Biographical sketch," Federal Emergency Management Administration, http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/edu/07conf/Smith,%20Gavin.doc (accessed June 11, 2008).

BRINKLEY FARM SITE TALKING POINTS

BEULAVILLE, SEPTEMBER 15, 2000

[Joey Brinkley raised 4,500 hogs on his farm along the Northeast Cape Fear River in Duplin County. Before flooding from Hurricane Floyd submerged the waste lagoons under six feet of water, torrential rains caused a pit wall to collapse. Thousands of gallons of effluent washed into the river. *Star-News*, September 16, 2000.

Scores of hog farms were inundated by the hurricane, and the effects on the environment were serious. While surveying recovery efforts in eastern North Carolina with FEMA director James Lee Witt, Hunt held a press conference on the Brinkley property to draw public attention to a $5.7 billion plan to remove swine farms from the one-hundred-year floodplain. Brinkley was one of the fortunate applicants who qualified for the program before funding ran dry. As the Governor's Office explained, "Through the hog buyout program, 32 waste lagoons and the capacity to produce 25,000 hogs will be eliminated. . . . The voluntary program's objectives are to remove high-risk swine production operations from the floodplain and to mitigate potential hazards from future floods. The land can continue to be used for low-intensity agriculture such as row crops and pasture-based beef production. The swine buyout is one part of the state's ongoing efforts to assess the environmental consequences of Hurricane Floyd and to minimize the risks in the floodplain." Media advisory, Hunt Calls Lagoon Buyouts Critical Part of Hurricane Recovery, September 15, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

When Mr. Brinkley built this farm, he did it in accordance with the laws of the day. But now we have learned that locating intensive

livestock farms in our floodplain poses an unacceptable risk to our waterways. This buyout program is a way to help out.

The land that will be protected through the program will remain as active farmland or forest land. Although the land will remain in private ownership, through the conservation easement, the protected land will not be allowed to be used for activities that pose a risk to water quality; and the Clean Water Management Trust Fund made it all happen with its funding, and that is great news for hog farmers, our precious natural resources, and the people of North Carolina.

I applaud Mr. Brinkley for participating in this program. The Division of Soil and Water Conservation was expecting twenty to thirty applications for this voluntary program. It got eighty-five. We have selected fourteen for the program, because that was all that was in the $5.7 million from the Clean Water Management Trust Fund. We hope to secure additional funding for expansion of the program. If additional funding is achieved, all applicants not selected for the first phase of the program will be notified of the opportunity for submitting a new application.

The recovery from Floyd has been helped along considerably by our actions during the emergency session. In response to my request, the General Assembly earmarked $27.4 million for the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to help our environment recover and clean up the mess.

My flood-relief package has allowed us to continue testing of polluted drinking water wells, expand monitoring of water quality, and clean up junkyards and disposal sites in extensively flooded areas of the eastern third of the state.

We have also worked diligently to move homes, businesses, and now hog farms out of harm's way, and we have received great support from our federal partners along the way.

It is critical that we continue to make significant strides in reducing environmental risks in North Carolina's floodplains. We are acting on some important lessons from past hurricanes. Through the Clean Water Management Trust Fund, we are moving ahead with removing animals and waste, while making sure farming continues to be a prominent part of the eastern North Carolina landscape.

PRESS RELEASE: GOVERNOR HUNT, FEMA CHIEF ANNOUNCE BUYOUT FUNDING FOR EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 15, 2000

About 1,700 additional eastern North Carolina homes and a troublesome wastewater treatment plant affected by flooding last year from Hurricane Floyd are scheduled for buyout and removal with funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the state of North Carolina, Governor Jim Hunt announced today.[1]

Hunt made the announcement at a Raleigh news conference with FEMA director James Lee Witt. The buyouts under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) will involve more than $130 million in federal and state funds. FEMA today signed off on 45 separate buyout applications by eastern North Carolina communities and counties for private residences totaling more than $100 million. Another $32 million in federal and state funds will be allocated to remove the Peachtree Wastewater Treatment Plant in Kinston from the one-hundred-year floodplain.

"This is tremendous news for eastern North Carolina, and will prevent future losses of lives and property as well as protect our environment," Hunt said. "Our federal partners in this effort have correctly seen the need to assist us in building back better in the region after the historic flooding from Hurricane Floyd last year."

Property is acquired under HMGP on a voluntary basis, and local governments apply for the buyouts on behalf of individual property owners. After property is purchased and structures are demolished, local governments are required to maintain the property as public open space.

"The Federal Emergency Management Agency is pleased to work in partnership with North Carolina to rebuild from this historic disaster," said Witt. "We will continue to assist the state as the work goes on to help the state's citizens recover, and these projects will work to mitigate against future disasters as well."

Hunt made the announcement at the conclusion of a week-long assessment of the state's progress in rebuilding from Hurricane Floyd. The storm, which swept into the state on September 16, 1999, and left behind fifty-two deaths and more than $6 billion in property damage, triggered more than $4 billion in state and federal assistance to homeowners, businesses, farmers, and environmental cleanup.

The flooding was blamed for damage to more than 67,000 homes, nearly 8,000 of which were destroyed, as well as physical and economic loss to thousands of businesses. The state suffered more than $830 million in agricultural losses of crops, structures, and livestock. About 2,800 wells and 14 public water systems were contaminated; and 101 dams, more than 700 roads, and 15 airports were damaged.

The state and federal assistance, when combined with the efforts of state and national nonprofit agencies, faith-based groups, corporations, and individuals, [has] led to a year of progress in rebuilding from the flooding, Hunt said. "But with all the success stories we can point to, we still know there is much more to do," Hunt added. "The work will go on."

Among the strides made in the past year are progress in:

Housing

—*Temporary Housing*. Federal funds purchased 1,970 travel trailers and 566 mobile homes as temporary housing for flood victims. Today, 651 travel trailers and 382 mobile homes are still in use, a 60 percent decrease.

—*Home Repairs*. Thirty-eight thousand sixty-one families have received federal funds for repairs and rental assistance, including 1,834 homeowners who received a $10,000 lump sum payment; 8,888 families received low-interest federal Small Business Administration (SBA) loans to repair or replace damaged homes and goods.

—*Rebuilding Rental Housing, Homes, and Communities*. Federal funding will build 2,000 units of affordable rental housing and provide rental assistance to low-income and elderly victims; $20 million in state rental production funds and an expanded state tax credit will build another 1,000 rental homes; local governments have received more than $133 million in state and federal funds to rebuild damaged infrastructure, repair public buildings, and remove debris.

Business Assistance

State and federal programs have helped thousands of businesses and workers to recover. Almost 2,000 businesses received more than $550 million in federal SBA loans; 4,500 workers received federal disaster unemployment benefits totaling $6.2 million; 1,011 businesses have received three-year interest rebates on their SBA loans; and 192 businesses have received state-funded loans.

Agriculture and Commercial Fishing

State and federal funds have helped thousands of farmers with grants and loans to repair or replace damaged structures, restore farmland,

and help with crop and livestock losses. State funds have also helped commercial fishers with lost income and equipment.

—16,428 farmers who lost crops or livestock have received more than $66 million in state grants.

—1,873 farmers have received more than $7 million to repair or replace structures and equipment.

—620 commercial fishers have received nearly $4.5 million for lost catches and equipment.

Environment

State and federal resources have helped monitor water quality in our rivers and sounds; assess the damage from hog lagoons, junkyards, abandoned landfills, and hazardous waste sites; and restore safe drinking water. The state has allocated $5.7 million to move thirty-two hog lagoons out of the floodplain, will continue to monitor water quality in the affected area, and is assessing eleven junkyards and high-hazard waste sites for remediation efforts.

Public Health and Human Services

Health and human services agencies have helped supply food and shelter, services for children and the elderly, and crisis counseling for victims in need, including disaster food stamp assistance for 80,000 households; emergency child care and loans to repair or replace damaged day-care facilities; and a special crisis counseling and referral program, Hope After Floyd, has provided nearly 27,000 individual crisis counseling contacts and almost 90,000 group contacts to date.

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[1]Related documents include press release, Governor Hunt and FEMA Director James Lee Witt Visit Neighborhood that will Receive Buyout Funding, Goldsboro, September 15, 2000, and the following media advisories: Beaufort County to Get $337,844 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Bladen County to Get $304,893 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Brunswick County to Get $241,616 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Columbus County to Get $942,848 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Edgecombe County to Get $1.14 Million to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; City of Goldsboro to Get $12.8 Million to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Greene County to Get $1,792,804 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Jones County to Get $1.01 Million to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Kinston to Get $3.7 Million to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Lenoir County to Get $5 Million to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Pasquotank County to Get $131,375 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes (corrected copy), Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Pender County to Get $6.7 Million to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000;

Pitt County to Get $1,057,751 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Roanoke Rapids to Get $766,455 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Robeson County to Get $892,715 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Town of Seven Springs to Get $595,723 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Town of Sharpsburg to Get $285,578 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; City of Smithfield to Get $144,743 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Tabor (City) to Get $590,074 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Town of Tarboro to Get $1.5 Million to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; City of Washington to Get $1.04 Million to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; Wayne County to Get $1,072,972 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; City of Whiteville to Get $409,575 to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000; City of Wilson to Get $6.9 Million to Acquire Flood Damaged Homes, Raleigh, September 15, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR-CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 22, 2000

Those of us in the arena of public life like to ask this question a lot: are you better off today than you were eight years ago? I think you'll agree the answer is yes.

Why are you better off? Because of efforts like Smart Start. As I look at you here today, I see many working mothers. Our state has one of the highest percentages of working mothers in the country. They need good, affordable child care. Smart Start provides this in all one hundred counties of our state.

Why are you better off? Because we've focused on raising the standards for your children in school. During the 1999-2000 school year, nearly 70 percent of our 2,100 public schools met or exceeded their growth standards on achievement tests. But that's still not good enough. I want our schools to be first in America by 2010.

Why are you better off? Because between 1993, the year I took office, and last year, we've had $40 billion worth of new business investments in North Carolina. We've added nearly three-quarters of a million new jobs between 1993 and 1999; and in 1996, with my urging, the General Assembly passed the William S. Lee Act that ensures our continued ability to recruit high-quality, high-paying jobs for our workers and promoted growth in the state's rural areas that have been left out of our overall booming economy.

I know one issue that is important to you is what happens to you and your members when there's an accident on the job. The state's Industrial Commission has instituted mandatory mediation in all contested workmen's compensation cases. Mediation for these cases has a 72 percent success rate, which means that 72 percent of cases for injured workers are now being resolved without going to trial. For those cases that cannot be resolved through the mediation process, the commission has also drastically reduced the time it takes to go to trial and to receive rulings. Currently, all injured workers that request a trial are having a trial within sixty days of their request.

We are also proud that we have created eighty-four JobLink Career Centers in eighty-four counties across the state. These centers put employment and training resources together in one location to provide one-stop shopping for career planning, training, and placement services. That's what we are really all about: helping the people here, and the people who belong to this union, have good jobs.

This fall, we have an important decision to make about our economy and those good jobs we want to keep creating. If we want North Carolina to remain attractive to new companies, and those that are already here, we need your help to support the bonds for community colleges and universities. North Carolina was among the first states to start a community college system. We set the pace nationally in providing industries with specialized worker training facilities at nearby community colleges. Today, students of all ages are learning a trade or getting retrained for a new career at fifty-nine community colleges. You might have already gone to one of these community colleges—or you might in the future.

Our state's prosperity—our booming economy and record numbers of new jobs—is closely linked to our universities and community colleges. It's no secret that companies want to locate or expand near universities and community colleges, to take advantage of the well-trained and well-educated work force.

In so many ways, North Carolina's quality of life is connected to the quality of higher education. As anyone who has ever taken a course at the local university or community college knows, these valuable community resources open the doors of educational, cultural, and economic opportunity for North Carolinians. Facilities are not keeping pace with demand. Community colleges are bursting at the seams, with long waiting lists for classes due to lack of space, and demand is only going up. Universities and community colleges project that another 100,000 students will be enrolling in the next decade, a 30 percent increase.

In November, voters will have a chance to fix this problem. Voters can help upgrade university and community college facilities by voting for the higher education bonds on the ballot. The bonds will provide $2.5 billion for construction, repair, and renovation of university dorms, classrooms, and science and technology labs at universities; and $600 million to upgrade capacity for community colleges; and it won't raise taxes, says State Treasurer Harlan Boyles.

There are handouts, about the higher education bonds, available at this convention. They are located at the information table. Take a lot of them. Take them home with you. Ask your union brothers and sisters to join us in the effort to keep North Carolina on the right track.

TALKING POINTS, FARMLAND PRESERVATION AGREEMENT SIGNING

HARMONY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2000

[For Hunt's Million Acres Initiative to succeed, farmland preservation had to play a leading role. A cooperative agreement to "promote and facilitate conservation partnerships" was signed September 28, 2000, by the governor, environment and natural resources secretary Bill Holman, agriculture commissioner Jim Graham, and James Oblinger, dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, N.C. State University. It committed the four "to identify 'activities and programs that support and promote farmland preservation objectives, and to work together to resolve problems where agency activities may serve as barriers or disincentives to farmland preservation.' " Press release, Governor Hunt, State Leaders Sign Pact Promoting Farmland Preservation, Raleigh, September 28, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

The agreement was signed at Daltonia Plantation, near Harmony, Iredell County. With its cluster of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century structures set on 622 rolling acres, Daltonia provided the perfect setting. It had remained in the hands of "the same family that received the original land grant in 1783 and was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976." Dr. Amelia Kennedy, the owner at the time of the September 2000 ceremony, "secured the farm as a permanent conservation easement in her will." In short, the property represented the goals the signatories wanted for farmland preservation: "to protect the environment, to conserve open space and to preserve a bit of the state's agrarian tradition." Dee Shore, "Partners for Preservation," Perspectives On Line: The Magazine of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Winter 2001, http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/agcomm/magazine/winter01/partners.htm (accessed March 10, 2009).

Hunt also discussed the need for farmland preservation in speeches to the Governor's Summit on Agriculture, Kinston, October 2, 2000, and the Sixty-Fifth

Annual Convention, North Carolina Farm Bureau, Greensboro, December 5, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

A year ago at the Farm Bureau in Raleigh, we brought some of the farm advocates together to talk about farmland preservation. What progress we've made since then.

Our General Assembly put $1.5 million into the Farmland Preservation Trust, and $200,000 for mapping of our prime farmlands.

Local governments across the state are beginning to get involved, and there's much more we can do on that front in our counties.

The American Farmland Trust has hired a fulltime staff person here in North Carolina, their first in the South, to work with our farmers and local governments: Gerry Cohn, from Snow Camp.[1]

We have an audacious goal in North Carolina: to set aside an additional million acres of open space across our state by 2010. Our Million Acres Initiative goal is now a part of state law, thanks to our legislators.

It will take all of us: local communities, individual landowners, non-profits, businesses, and state government working together to achieve this goal, but that's how we've always accomplished great things.

Why are we doing this? Folks, just look around you. This land in Iredell County speaks of who we are as a state, and where we came from. It's all about quality of life: we may not be able to define it, but we know it when we see it.[2]

Farmland preservation is a huge part of our Million Acres goal, and pound for pound, farms are our best greenspace. They cost the public very little, but they feed our families and help protect our environment from sprawl and congestion. A working farm that is managed properly costs less to taxpayers—no new infrastructure of roads, schools, sewers, etc.—and farmland forests provide wildlife habitat, help clean our air, and provide recreation.

The real key to success for farmland and greenspace protection is education and partnerships.

We need to educate our farmers on the options they have to protect their land: the financial advantages of our farmland trust, estate planning, and tax advantages; and we need to make sure that we protect the farm-use value system for property taxes.[3]

And we need partnerships between farmers, landowners, with local conservation trusts, local, state, and federal government. The agreement we're here to sign, today, will facilitate these partnerships.

We also need the support of the business community—green space, farms, and forests are one of our state's strongest selling points when we try and recruit new business to our state.

And government has a part to play. We need to increase funding to the North Carolina Farmland Preservation Trust, to pay farmers that want to keep their land in farming, and help them realize some of the value of their land without taking it out of farming.[4]

Let's push the president and Congress: [they] need to quit fighting and put up the proposed $65 million in the federal budget. That type of federal funding played a major role in Forsyth County's farmland protection, the South's most successful effort to date.

Now, we're going to have everyone take pen in hand and sign a very special agreement, a step forward for farmland preservation, for our Million Acres goal, and for our quality of life in North Carolina.

This agreement will ratify a unified strategy for farmland preservation. We know that by working together, we can promote this goal far better than by working separately.

The key will be working at the local level: through our local farmers, local government, local cooperative extension services, and local soil and water conservation districts.

And now I'm pleased to join Commissioner Graham, Secretary Holman, and Dean Oblinger[5] in signing this important agreement for our state's future.

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[1]Established in 1980, the American Farmland Trust served to protect highly productive farm and ranch land and to ensure "the economic viability of agriculture." It aided local, state, and federal governments "to develop legislation, implement policies and execute programs that keep farmers on their land and protect our environment." "Our Work," American Farmland Trust, http://www.farmland.org/programs/default.asp (accessed March 10, 2009).

Gerry Cohn (1963-), born in Chattanooga, Tenn.; B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1984; M.A., University of Dar Es Salaam, 1986; M.S., University of California at Davis, 1994. Field coordinator, Tobacco Communities Project, Rural Advancement Foundation International, 1996-2000; southeast states director, American Farmland Trust, from 2000. Gerry Cohn, letter to William H. Brown, March 25, 2008.

[2]Preserving agricultural lands would also help "maintain farming as a way of life," according to the governor. "I am also concerned that many farmers are leaving the farm—not because they want to, but because they have to. They would like to stay on the farm, enable their children to continue farming. . . . But they and their children see greater economic opportunity elsewhere, or they see the need to sell the land at a good price to developers in order to meet extensive financial obligations. Thus, the issue of farmland preservation is becoming more and more critical in North Carolina." First Session, Agriculture Summit, Kinston, October 1(2), 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[3]Hunt elaborated on the benefits of a farm-friendly tax system in his speech at the North Carolina Farm Bureau's Sixty-Fifth Annual Convention, Greensboro, December 5, 2000.

"We need to make sure that we protect the farm-use value for property taxes," he advised. " 'Current use valuation' or 'taxation' is so important to North Carolina's farmers: it helps you stay in business by reducing your real property taxes; it treats you fairly by taxing your farmland based on its use for agriculture, rather than at a fair market value as if it were the site of a housing development; it protects farmland by easing the financial pressures that force some farmers to sell their land for development." Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[4]The North Carolina Farmland Preservation Trust was established under *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000*, III, c. 171, s. 1.

[5]James L. Oblinger; resident of Raleigh; B.S., DePauw University, 1967; M.S., 1970, Ph.D., 1972, Iowa State University. Assistant professor, professor of food science and human nutrition, University of Florida, 1972-1984; associate dean, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1984-1986; associate dean, 1986-1997, dean, 1997-2003, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, provost, 2003-2004, chancellor, 2004-2009, North Carolina State University. *News and Observer*, October 8, 2004, June 8, 2009.

TALKING POINTS, CELEBRATION OF A NEW PARTNERSHIP NUCOR / N.C. PORTS ANNOUNCEMENT

MOREHEAD CITY, OCTOBER 3, 2000

We are here in Morehead City to celebrate a great day for eastern North Carolina. Today we sign an agreement that demonstrates the importance of partnerships in business, the need for strong leadership, and the impact of one company across a region.

This partnership was started more than two years ago with discussions by the North Carolina Department of Commerce, North Carolina State Ports Authority, and Nucor Steel Corporation about the logistics of supplying the scrap steel to a mill Nucor was considering in our state.

Plans called for scrap steel to be imported by water through a port to this new mill, because water is the most cost-effective form of transportation for this kind of cargo.

Once Nucor selected Hertford County as the site of the mill, the real challenge began.

The transit time from Morehead City to the plant location in Tunis is twice that of the transit time from our competitor port in Norfolk.

But under the leadership of Erik Stromberg,[1] Dick Futrell, and others, the Ports [Authority] met the challenge and forged an agreement that benefits Morehead City, Nucor, and North Carolina. Nucor *will* bring its materials through the Port of Morehead City.

Under the agreement between Nucor, the Ports Authority, David J. Joseph Company, and Moran Towing Company, the materials will

arrive at the Port of Morehead City by oceangoing ship or barge, and will be transloaded to inland barges for the final journey to the mill in Tunis.

This agreement demonstrates the importance of local support, because this would not have been possible without the strong interest of the Morehead City community. It also points out the importance of the North Carolina ports to the citizens, communities, and businesses of our state.

I recently returned from a business trip to the Far East. There, I met with two large international shipping firms. I wish each of you could have been with me to hear the wonderful things they had to say about our ports, our customer service, and our ability to make business successful for them.

Folks, perhaps now as never before, our state ports are critical to business and community success in the global economy.

North Carolina's ports annually handle nearly $5 billion in cargo, import and export, and contribute statewide to over 80,000 jobs and nearly $300 million in tax revenues.

Here in the Global TransPark Region, our ports contribute to over 18,000 jobs and nearly $71 million in tax revenues.

They serve as magnets to business and industry that want quick and easy links to the world marketplace.

They facilitate our state's competitiveness in the global marketplace and stimulate the state's economy through expanding worldwide markets.

Like Nucor, we as state and business leaders must continue to support our ports and the enhancement of our ports' facilities and infrastructure.

Experts predict that the volume of import cargo through U.S. ports will triple by 2020.

International trade is an economic engine, and we can't afford to let it sit on idle in North Carolina.

I commend the local leaders, the port officials, and the great business minds that have come together, today, to benefit not just one company or one port but our entire state. Thank you for joining me in this celebration.

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[1]Rolf "Erik" Stromberg (1947-), born in Tulsa, Okla.; resident of Wilmington; B.S., 1977, M.M.A., 1982, University of Washington; U.S. Army, 1968-1970. President, chief executive officer, American Association of Port Authorities, 1987-1995; chief executive officer, N.C. State Ports Authority, 1995-2003; port practice leader, Hatch Mott MacDonald, from 2003. Rolf Stromberg, letter to William H. Brown, May 10, 2008.

TOWN MEETING ON HIGHER EDUCATION BONDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM INSTRUCTORS' CONFERENCE

GREENSBORO, OCTOBER 9, 2000

["I don't have to tell you that facilities at our universities and community colleges are in crisis. Do you know what that means?" Hunt asked rhetorically on May 25, 2000, during the signing ceremony for the Michael K. Hooker Higher Education Facilities Financing Act. He then answered, "It means our students are in crisis. Their futures are in crisis. When the very classrooms where they go to learn are decaying, what does that say about the quality of education they are getting? How are they able to concentrate and learn? I have seen firsthand the corroded pipes in the chemistry labs. I have seen the asbestos-filled ceilings that are leaking. I've seen the dormitories which have lead paint peeling off the walls. These are not places where we can expect our students to learn, live, and flourish."

The governor backed the issuance of construction, repair, and renovation bonds for community colleges and the state university system during the 1999 legislative session. However, the General Assembly could not overcome an impasse that developed around the need for a referendum. In 2000 there was no such problem: Hunt's signing of the Education Financing Facilities Act authorized a bond referendum to appear on the ballot the following November. Voters approved the $3.1 billion bond package by a 3-to-1 margin. *News and Observer*, November 8, 2000.

Hunt promoted the passage of higher education bonds at the UNC School of Education, Peabody Award Acceptance Speech, Chapel Hill, October 12, 2000; North Carolina League of Municipalities Annual Meeting, Fayetteville, October 17, 2000; Smart Start Visit/*Working Mother* Magazine, Rocky Mount, October 23, 2000; General Baptist State Convention, Raleigh, October 25, 2000; and the UNC Bond Reception for African American Leaders, Raleigh, October 25, 2000. Related press releases include Statement Responding to "A Building Crisis" for *North Carolina Now*/UNC-TV, Raleigh, May 3, 2000; Governor Hunt Signs Legislation to Send Higher Education Bonds to Ballot, May 25, 2000; and Higher Education Bond Campaign Receives Initial Donations of Nearly $600,000 from Business Community, Raleigh, July 19, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Friends, first I want to thank you for all you do in the classroom[s] of our community colleges and universities every day. Too often, we forget to thank you for the countless hours you devote to your students, your institutions, and your communities. Without you, our state would not be where it is.

How did we get to where we are? By being bold. We have worked to build one of the largest community college systems in the country, consisting of fifty-nine schools altogether. It's been recognized by the *Wall Street Journal*, and others, as the best in the country in work force

training. We built the first state university in this country, and it has grown into one of the greatest university systems anywhere. Today it consists of sixteen universities, developing important global research. We know we are successful, because companies want to locate or expand near our schools, to take advantage of the well-trained and well-educated work force.

Right here in Greensboro and the Triad, we have developed some of the best examples of what I'm talking about: Guilford Tech and Forsyth Tech, which are both on the cutting edge of this workplace training; UNC Greensboro, which has a great slogan, "UNCG, Linking the Piedmont Triad to the World"; North Carolina A&T and Winston-Salem State, which are two of our great historically black universities that are moving in fantastic new directions. My late friend, and our former great governor and senator, Terry Sanford, had the vision to start the North Carolina School of the Arts, which was the country's first state-funded arts school. We have reaped the benefit of those bold moves by our forebears.

Tonight I want to talk to you about where we need to go. We need to get these higher education bonds passed on November seventh. We are facing a crisis, my friends. We can't put our head in the sand anymore. We must all wake up to the reality that our colleges and universities are on the verge of falling behind. You know what it's like at your own school. Let me give you a statewide perspective.

Community colleges and universities are already having difficulty keeping pace with our demands. They are bursting at the seams. You have long waiting lists for classes, especially those in high-demand fields like information technology; and we know some companies are holding off on creating new jobs, because there aren't enough community college training facilities nearby to train future workers. Some universities are already forced to turn away qualified students due to lack of space. At other universities, students are unable to enroll in popular programs, like nursing, for the same reason.

Across the state, classrooms, labs, science and technology facilities, and some dorms are inadequate; and it's only going to get worse. Enrollment is climbing. Within the next ten years, full-time enrollment in our community colleges and universities is expected to grow by some 100,000 students: a 30 percent increase. North Carolina is fourth nationally in the increase of students graduating from high school.

In November, voters will have a chance to get us on track toward fixing these problems by voting to upgrade every single community college and university. The bonds will upgrade, repair, renovate, and build community college and university classrooms, science and technology labs, and dorms at more than three hundred facilities across

the state. Bonds will provide $2.5 billion for universities and $600 million for community colleges. The bonds will also provide critical upgrades to UNC-TV, our state's public television network, to meet federal mandates. The improvements will also mean three new channels and much more educational programming for adults and children.[1]

North Carolina will not have to raise state taxes to pay off these bonds, says State Treasurer Harlan Boyles. North Carolina has one of the lowest debt loads in the nation and can afford the bonds. In fact, repaying the bonds will take, on average, less than 1 percent of the state budget. There will be strict spending oversight, as well. An independent oversight committee, created by the legislature, will monitor spending closely, making sure the money goes where it should.[2]

The bonds will mean major savings for counties. County governments have traditionally been responsible for the lion's share of community college construction. Some seventy-seven counties will receive a portion of $488 million for community colleges that does not require a match. Of the remaining $112 million, most counties will have to match less than half the cost of new construction.

Are you convinced this is the right thing to do? Good. But you must do more than vote for the bonds, and you must do more than just show your support. I need you, and the state needs you, to go work your heart out for these bonds! You are leaders in your community. Talk to your neighbors; your friends; your fellow worshippers at church. Let them know what the needs are in your school. Don't be bashful. The people before us weren't afraid to fight to give us the system we have today. We must be just as bold if we want it to thrive and grow in this new century.

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[1]For a listing of community college and state university new construction and renovation projects, see *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 3, secs. 2, 3. The federal government required UNC-TV to transmit signals digitally by May 2003. New studio equipment and eleven new towers were necessary to enable the broadcaster to meet the mandate. *Herald-Sun,* September 27, 2000.

[2]The Higher Education Bond Oversight Committee was established under *N.C. Session Laws, 1999, Extra and Regular Sessions, 2000,* III, c. 3, s. 4.

CHATHAM COUNTY EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT

SILER CITY, OCTOBER 10, 2000

[Hunt linked education and economic development, below, and in speeches at the Business Summit for Education, Research Triangle Park, June 27, 2000;

Department of Public Instruction Summer Leadership Conference, Asheville, July 12, 2000; and the annual meeting of the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, Research Triangle Park, August 11, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Friends, sometimes I think we are trapped in our old ways of thinking. When we hear the word *education*, we often, out of instinct, think back to the days when we were in school. Well, we are all a long way from the schoolhouse. We need to update our thinking. When I say *education*, I want you to also hear the word *economy*. That's because I believe we can't succeed and have a good economy without a good education system.

You've had some successes here in Chatham County. I understand, this year, the county commissioners funded the largest school budget increase in history. You boosted teacher supplements by an additional $1,500 a year.[1] I also want to point out that the Chatham Education Foundation[2] played a role by releasing a report, called "Retaining Our Best," that helped to create a feeling that this was the right thing to do. These supplements are helping on a local level, while statewide I continue to push our lawmakers to raise teacher standards while also raising their salaries to the national average. For the first time, at the end of this school year, we project our teachers will make the national average: $42,000.

But we need to do more, here in your county and across our state. Why? Because guess what the first thing any company thinking about moving to North Carolina asks about? Economic incentives? Roads? The weather? Well, yes, they ask about all those things. But the number-one thing they ask about, without a doubt, is how are the schools? Trust me, I know what I'm saying. You're looking at the governor who has recruited more businesses to this state than any other governor in the history of North Carolina.

So how are we going to make Chatham County a bigger player in education—and in turn, a bigger player in the economy? This summit is a start. In just a few hours you will also officially announce the Chatham Education Promise, which is a business-community partnership. It's a way for businesses to become more involved in the schools. So far, they have only about a dozen businesses participating. There's no reason why every business in the county shouldn't be participating.

Let me tell you where this gets us, besides helping improve Chatham County. It'll help us with a goal I've been talking a lot about: I want North Carolina schools to be first in America by 2010. We're the only state in America that has set a goal of making our schools the best, and measuring our progress against that of other states. We will get there by focusing on what we know works:

—High student performance. We know we're already getting there because the Rand Corporation says our students made more progress on the NAEP (National Assessment of Educational Progress) than any other state in the country in the '90s.

—Making sure every child is ready to learn. This is why Smart Start, our early childhood partnership, is so important.

—Safe, orderly and caring classrooms.

—Quality teachers and administrators.

—Strong family, community, and business support.

That kind of focus has paid off, for our children and our schools. North Carolina is making more progress in education than any state in the country.

Our Education Cabinet has been working, for the last year, to develop a set of goals to help us make our schools the best, and we have developed a set of measurements to mark our progress. We call it the First in America Progress Report, and it will show how we're doing in specific areas, like national tests in reading and math, SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) scores, school safety efforts, early childhood education, [and] improving teacher quality. It will compare our progress to other states. It will keep us focused on making our schools the best. Later this year, we'll release this report. I'd like Chatham County to come out with its own report.

Let me also talk to you about a very important issue on the ballot, November 7. That's when we're going to decide if we go forward or remain stagnant as a state. We can move forward by supporting the bonds that will help our community colleges and universities, like Central Carolina Community College, which has campuses in both Pittsboro and Siler City. Right now, our schools are busting at the seams. Classrooms are outdated, technology is behind the times, and it all costs money to replace. These community colleges are considered the best in the country for workplace training. You may need to call on them some day, or maybe you already have. I congratulate the members of your board of education for endorsing these bonds. Now we need all of you to vote for them!

The bottom line is, I also want everyone listening to me right now, to devote themselves to making your schools better. Remember, when you hear *education*, also think *economy*. Together, we'll all succeed.

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[1]"Minutes, Chatham County Board of Commissioners Budget Work Session, May 24, 2000," page 4, Chatham County North Carolina, http://www.chathamnc.org/Index.aspx?page=609 (accessed April 22, 2008).

[2]The nonprofit Chatham County Education Foundation was created in 1992 to provide "financial support for projects and programs that expand educational opportunities,

foster and stimulate creativity, and enhance the excellence of academic experiences for students in Chatham County, NC." "What It Does," Chatham Education Foundation, http://www.chathameducation.org/whatitdoes.html (accessed April 22, 2008).

CARGOLIFTER ANNOUNCEMENT

RALEIGH, OCTOBER 12, 2000

[For related press release, see Hunt Announces Airship Manufacturing Facility to Locate in Craven-Jones Industrial Park, Raleigh, October 12, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

This is indeed a great day for us. We have come together today, in this historic chamber in our State Capitol, to make an equally historic announcement. I want to thank all of you for being here, and I especially want to welcome our distinguished guests: Mr. Charles Edwards,[1] president of CargoLifter, Inc.; Consul Joerg Schulz, German Consulate; and our legislators who were able to join us today, Representative Scott Thomas[2] and Senator Charlie Albertson.[3]

It is my pleasure to announce today that the German-based company, CargoLifter AG, which has its North American headquarters in Raleigh, will build a giant airship assembly and maintenance hangar in the Craven-Jones Business Centre, a newly built industrial park which spans the Craven and Jones County line near New Bern, North Carolina. This huge facility will be nearly identical to the first such building which is now complete about forty-five miles south of Berlin, and when completed will be one of the largest structures in the world. In addition to the hangar itself, the 5,800-acre CargoLifter campus will house repair and maintenance facilities, mooring masts, administrative offices, and a visitors' center.

Let me give you an idea of the magnitude of this announcement. CargoLifter will invest $120 million into building this facility and plans to hire between 200 and 300 employees to run it; and these are going to be good jobs—technical, high-end jobs that pay on average about $50,000 a year. That's a more than $16 million payroll!

I had the pleasure of visiting CargoLifter's impressive site in Brand, Germany, while on my last trade mission to Europe in April of this year,[4] and folks, let me tell you something: this facility is unlike anything I have ever seen before. Simply put, it was huge. You can see the size of the hangar pictured here, but it's hard to visualize its magnitude. Folks, it's roughly three blocks long and the height of a thirty-five-story office

building. To put that in perspective, the First Union building is twenty-nine stories tall—and that's just the actual hangar. The airships themselves are just as enormous. In fact, CargoLifter did a little research, and concluded that if one of their airships were to land in downtown Raleigh with its tail against the First Union building, the tip of the tail would reach as high as the Cardinal Club, and the nose would almost touch the General Assembly building. It is just astounding.

These huge airships will be capable of carrying up to 160 metric tons of cargo. That means that companies will no longer have to worry about how to transport their oversize or overweight equipment or products. These airships will be able to carry them as a whole unit and deposit them anywhere in the world.

This is significant because—across the board, not just here in North Carolina—chief among the priorities that companies mention when looking at a location is accessible transportation, whether by rail, land, or sea. It is crucial to have the ability to move your cargo from here to there in an efficient manner.

There are other facets to this project that I want to let you in on. Along with the plans for the hangar and campus, CargoLifter is working with several educational institutions in eastern North Carolina to facilitate the training of their staff and crew. They will work with our community colleges—which by the way, were ranked number-one in the nation for two years in a row for the quality of their worker training programs—to make sure that they get the best training for their employees, but I will let Charles tell you more about that later on.

Folks, there are almost more German-owned companies in North Carolina than any of our other foreign partners. Last year, German companies created 1,400 new jobs and invested $435 [million] of the $911 million total foreign investment in North Carolina. Germany is also our fifth-largest trading partner, with an export value of more than $715 million.

Clearly, our relationship with Germany is strong. Today's announcement certainly illustrates that our relationship with CargoLifter will be just as strong; and after our meeting this morning, I understand that there is potential for additional commitment on their part, and I am excited to hear more about this as those plans develop. Now I want to introduce Charles Edwards, President of CargoLifter, Inc., which is headquartered here in Raleigh. Charles, I enjoyed making your acquaintance earlier in this selection process, and I'm very happy to have you here today.

Charles, as you know, North Carolina is a great state that I am very proud of. One of our many distinctions is that flight originated here in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. In December of 1903, Orville Wright achieved the first powered, manned, heavier-than-air flight. The flight

lasts twelve seconds, covering a distance of 120 feet, but it was twelve seconds that changed history. So I thought it would be fitting that we stand here, ninety-seven years later, to celebrate the arrival of this lighter-than-air airship, which will be able to fly for not twelve seconds straight, but four days straight—and not 120 feet at a time, but 6,000 miles a time.

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[1]Charles Edwards, cofounder of CargoLifter, had previously worked at Kimley-Horn and Associates, Cary, as project manager for the Global TransPark master plan. Matthew Burns, "Titanic-Size Plans Set by Dirigibles' Lofty Fans," *Triangle Business Journal*, June 12, 1998, http://www.bizjournals.com/triangle/stories/1998/06/15/story2.html (accessed April 2, 1998); *News and Observer*, May 29, 1999, October 13, 2000, June 5, 2002.

[2]Scott E. Thomas (1966-), born in, resident of New Bern; B.S., East Carolina University, 1988; J.D., North Carolina Central University, 1992. Attorney in private practice, New Bern; member, N.C. Small Business Council, 1998-1999; member, state House, 1999-2001, and Senate, 2001-2006; district attorney, Prosecutorial District 3B, from 2006; Democrat. Judicial appointments, Legal Counsel Office, Governors Papers, Michael Francis Easley; *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 638, *2003-2004*, 435; *News and Observer*, January 4, 2006.

[3]Charles W. Albertson (1932-), born in Beulaville; attended James Sprunt Community College; U.S. Air Force, 1951-1952. Farmer; served as U.S. Dept. of Agriculture plant protection and quarantine officer; professional musician; member, state House, 1989-1992, and Senate, from 1993; Democrat. *North Carolina Manual, 2003-2004*, 394.

[4]Hunt embarked April 13 on an eight-day trade mission to France, Germany, and the United Kingdom. During the trip, he opened the state's new commerce office in Frankfurt, which had been relocated from Dusseldorf, Germany. The Dusseldorf office opened in 1975. Press release, Governor Hunt Leads Business Mission to Europe, Raleigh, April 12, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

EDUCATION SUMMIT: CLOSING THE ACHIEVEMENT GAP

CHARLOTTE, OCTOBER 17, 2000

[The governor discussed education reform and the elimination of the achievement gap between black and white students, below, and in his address to the National Black Caucus of State Legislators' Twenty-Fourth Annual Conference, Charlotte, November 29, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

I know Speaker Black and Senate president pro tem Basnight are not with us, right now, but I commend them for their lead role in organizing this important summit.

Friends, you will all talk about a lot during these three days. Let's agree on some things, disagree on others, but on this let's all be very clear: we will not let the achievement gap between the majority and the minority stand! We are committed to ending it! We've said *no* to

segregation, *no* to intimidation at the ballot box, *no* to the ways of the past, and we must stand up and firmly say *no* to this educational divide.

I've talked to most of you before about my goal of making our schools first in America by 2010. By the way, I just wrote a letter to *Newsweek* about our goal, and you can read it in this week's edition.[1] I think the other states are beginning to realize we're running hard to catch up.

With First in America, the very first goal is high student performance. Under that first goal is a priority to eliminate the minority achievement gap. The other ways we are going to reach first-in-America status are: every child ready to learn (Smart Start); safe, orderly, and caring schools; quality teachers and administrators; and strong family, community, and business support.

Let me talk about family support. Too often our schools didn't do the right thing by the parents of today's students. Maybe the parents felt they weren't treated right while they were in school. We in the majority must acknowledge our past mistakes and must redouble our efforts to help parents understand the doors of educational opportunity are open wider, today, than they ever have been. But walking away from supporting our schools can't be an option if we want to succeed—and throwing away our accountability system isn't an option, either. The ABCs of Public Education is working, and like anything in life, working each year to do a better job of measuring our students.

This year we are saying no fifth-grader will be promoted unless they've shown they know what they need to know. There are no more social promotions for fifth-graders in North Carolina. But folks, the time to worry about this isn't this spring at the end of the school year. It's now. I need each and every one of you to make sure the fifth-graders at your neighborhood elementary school are learning what they need to. Perhaps each and every one of you could mentor in an after-school program like I try to do in Raleigh.[2]

The schools are also doing their part to help fifth-graders. The Department of Public Instruction is helping students who do not meet the new fifth-grade standards by allowing many opportunities for retesting. Students are also receiving help as soon as they have difficulty with their schoolwork—not at the end of the year, when time and options are running out. But the testing isn't a punishment, it's a step on the ladder to success.

Let me not end without saying a word about the bonds for higher education. Our historically black universities and colleges are getting their fair share of the bond money. North Carolina Central will get a new much-needed science complex. North Carolina A&T will be able to

build a new classroom and lab complex; a new residence hall for Fayetteville State; more classroom space for Elizabeth City State; and a computer science facility for Winston-Salem State. These are just some of the necessary things this bond will fund. The whole list is much longer.

I know everyone here supports education and higher education, otherwise we wouldn't be here. But what can you do to help spread the word? What can you do to spread the gospel that education equals opportunity? I need you, and North Carolina needs you, to go that extra mile. Talk about why you support the bonds to your neighbor, at church, to anyone you can think of. Make them believe, too—and vote November 7 for the bonds.

God bless you, and God bless what you are trying to do for North Carolina.

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[1]*Newsweek*, October 23, 2000, 13ff.

[2]Hunt was recognized for his own work as a mentor and for meeting his 1998 goal "to match 40,000 underserved youth with a mentor by the end of 2000." Press release, Governor Hunt Receives Nation's Highest Honor for Mentoring, Raleigh, September 28, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

INVESTING INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL IN EARLY CHILDHOOD HEALTH

CHARLOTTE, OCTOBER 17, 2000

[See related press releases, Governor Hunt Says Smart Start Can Help Make North Carolina Schools "First In America" by 2010, Charlotte, October 17, 2000; Governor Hunt to Recognize North Carolina's National Leadership on Commitment to Child Care during Smart Start Visit, Raleigh, October 23, 2000; and *Working Mother* Magazine Ranks North Carolina One of Top Six States for Commitment to Child Care, Raleigh, October 23, 2000. Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Let me tell you what's happening in North Carolina. As I prepare to leave office, one of the things I'm most proud of is a program we call Smart Start. This program is a key part of our goal to make our schools first in America by 2010. A Smart Start means our schools can become the best in the country.

Smart Start began as a campaign promise I made to the people of North Carolina back in 1992. I wanted to find a way to make sure our

children and grandchildren were entering kindergarten smarter, healthier, and ready to learn. Smart Start benefits all of our state's citizens in different ways and is supported with state tax dollars, about $900 million since 1993. The goals of this program are to:

—Assist working families with child care by helping them pay for it. We have a high percentage of working mothers in our state—70 percent of all mothers—and parents don't feel comfortable going to work unless they feel good about their child care. This is one reason why Smart Start is also supported by our business leaders.

—Increase the education levels of child-care teachers.

—Ensure children's health problems are detected early. By creating family-focused, community-run child-care centers, we stand a much better chance of detecting young children's health problems as early as possible.

Here's what we've accomplished with Smart Start:

—40,000 new child-care spaces.

—132,000 children have received child-care subsidies so their parents can work.

—Nearly 300,000 children have received early intervention and preventive health screenings, like dental, vision, hearing, and developmental assessments.

—190,000 children have received higher quality care thanks to Smart Start quality improvements.

One of the clearest signs that Smart Start is working is the dramatic decline in the turnover rate of child-care teachers. Of the child-care providers participating in the TEACH (Teacher Education and Compensation Helps) program, turnover is 10 percent, compared to the state average of 42 percent. The TEACH Early Childhood Project assists child-care teachers and directors in furthering their education by linking a higher level of education to better compensation.

Our new star rating system for child-care providers makes it easier for parents to find the best places for their young ones. Stars reflect teacher education, the ratio of teachers to children, and compliance history with child-care regulations. The more stars, the better.

We have just reached the second anniversary of our state child health insurance program, N.C. Health Choice for Children, one of the most successful children's health programs in the country. The Children's Defense Fund ranks us in the top ten states for success with our insurance program. N.C. Health Choice for Children now covers almost 70,000 children, more than any other state, and the program has paid for more than 120,000 physicians-office visits and 20,000 pairs of eyeglasses. The success of Health Choice makes North Carolina one of only ten states

that has spent its full federal allotment, and we are on the verge of being financially rewarded for that accomplishment.[1]

When it comes to immunizing children, North Carolina offers vaccines at no charge to health-care providers, eliminating financial barriers to immunizations and allowing children to receive immunizations at their doctor's office. Because of our work, 84 percent of North Carolina children are age-appropriately immunized.

I just also announced that Smart Start is putting $350,000 toward a folic acid education campaign.[2] As you know, scientific studies show that if women increase the amount of folic acid in their diets before they become pregnant, they reduce the risk of birth defects. This program is an excellent example of how the state has partnered with higher education, the March of Dimes, and the North Carolina Healthy Start Foundation to bring about change.

I'm committed to discovering which newborns in our state have hearing problems, and doing something about it. In 1999, I pushed for legislation that required hearing screening for all newborns. It is expected that about six hundred infants will be identified each year as a result of the newborn hearing screening initiative.

So those are just some the highlights of how North Carolina is on the cutting edge of improving the health of our youngest and most vulnerable citizens. Now I want to talk about why we're here.

We're here because we've all agreed our wonderful universities and colleges across the Southeast should join hands with others to do more to help improve the health of children. I know a lot of you already do your share. In the audience are professors with the UNC School of Public Health. Right now, they're running a $1 million program. They hire public health nurses as child-care health consultants. These consultants go across our state and visit child-care centers. They look around the center; find out if the playground equipment is safe; make sure the meals are being prepared nutritionally; they do a complete health and safety assessment. The result is a safer child-care center. This is an excellent example of how one of our universities is taking the lead.

Also taking the lead are the UNC School of Medicine's Department of Pediatrics and East Carolina University's Brody School of Medicine. I don't have to tell you parents and grandparents out there that there's nothing worse than when a young one is hurt. These fantastic schools have worked since 1990 to develop a pediatric education program to train child-emergency-care providers.

The pediatric emergency care course has become the national model for emergency treatment for children. The program has been endorsed by the American Heart Association. The North Carolina program model

educates providers nationwide, across all levels of emergency care, to better care for children in crisis. Almost every emergency medical provider in the state has received training in all or part of the program.

These are some of the things we are doing right. They are examples for all of you to follow. I urge you to share ideas, brainstorm, and spur each other on today and tomorrow.

I'm pleased that you'll be hearing from other governors about what's going on in their states. We have all made great progress in improving the lot of young people in our part of the world. But our work isn't over; it's really just begun. I urge you to be the leaders who can make this dream and goal we all share a reality we will celebrate in the near future.

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[1]Alaska, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina spent their 1998 federal child health insurance allotments. The Children's Defense Fund rated N.C. Health Choice as the sixth-best program of its kind in the nation. *Star-News*, September 24, December 7, 2000.

[2]Press release, Governor Hunt Announces Expanded Efforts to Encourage Healthier Babies, Raleigh, October 6, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

PRESENTATION, WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST AWARD FOR JUDICIAL EXCELLENCE, TO THOMAS ROSS

WASHINGTON, D.C., NOVEMBER 13, 2000

We are gathered here tonight to honor a great man, a man whom I've known for many, many years: Judge Tom Ross. He is truly deserving of an award that honors judicial excellence.[1]

It is especially fitting that this award be named after you, Chief Justice William Rehnquist. As America's sixteenth chief justice, serving nearly twenty-nine years on the court, the last fourteen as chief justice, you have set a standard for fairness, high regard for the law, and diligence; and as a governor, I appreciate your respect for the rights of states.[2]

I also want to acknowledge the presence of Associate Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. Your groundbreaking career is an inspiration to all of us who believe in the American dream. Your work and your opinions serve to remind us that the Constitution affects every one of us, each and every day.[3]

Let me also give tribute to the National Center for State Courts and those who serve on its board of directors. Your mission statement is, building on achievements, leading through experience. You truly do

this, and our nation is greater because of your involvement and expertise.[4]

Now I want to tell you about your honoree, Judge Ross. I take a certain pride in the fact that I recognized Tom's special qualities when I appointed him as a state superior court judge, in 1984, at the age of thirty-four. Tom's most significant accomplishment, however, has been leading our state's sentencing reform as chair of the North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission. This reform has been called a model for the nation by the American Bar Association *Journal* and has enabled North Carolina to escape the destructive pattern of prison overcrowding, early parole, escalating mandatory sentencing laws, and ballooning correctional budgets that have so plagued other states.

When I returned to the Governor's Office in 1993, North Carolina's correctional system was in crisis. I knew that our people were tired and frustrated by a growing pattern of violent crime that threatened our families and our communities. I knew that I'd need help in turning around that trend.

As chair of the Sentencing Commission, Judge Ross brought together a very diverse group of criminal justice experts and public advocates to forge a plan that would ultimately be endorsed by judges, prosecutors, public defenders, lawyer associations, victim advocates, newspaper editorial boards, public interest groups, and finally our General Assembly. Bringing these parties together was quite an accomplishment, given the contentious nature of the issues, and it is a testament to Judge Ross's abilities as a leader, listener, motivator, persuader, negotiator, and consensus builder.

Judge Ross worked closely with our fine supreme court justice Franklin Freeman, who at the time had agreed to be my secretary of Correction. Following the recommendation of the Sentencing Commission, we built new prisons, eliminated parole, beefed up probation, and established tough new corrections programs in our communities. Using the Sentencing Commission's correctional population projections, we identified costs, set spending priorities, and convinced the General Assembly to provide the funds.

This structured sentencing reform brought reason to sentencing by establishing priorities that increased prison terms for violent and career offenders, while diverting other offenders into meaningful community programs. This reform brought truth to sentencing by eliminating parole and requiring defendants to fully serve their sentences. This reform brought rationality to sentencing by developing a correctional population projection model that accurately predicted the impact of sentencing policies on prison and other correctional space.

This reform brought fiscal responsibility to sentencing by requiring legislators to make certain that sentencing policies are backed up by adequate resources. Now, before any bill is passed that changes sentencing laws, a fiscal note must be prepared estimating the cost. If the dollars are not there, the bill does not move forward.

So thanks in great part to the work of Judge Ross, we were able to reduce the crime rate and restore public confidence without breaking the budget. As a result, our state was finally able to turn its attention to education and the needs of our children, helping them get a healthy, a Smart Start to their lives, and give them a chance to succeed.

Tom Ross helped us in that challenge, just as he had succeeded in so many challenges in his adult life. After [he] graduated with honors from law school at the University of North Carolina, Tom immediately became a faculty member at the school's Institute of Government. He then worked for a civil rights law firm, and moved to Washington, D.C., briefly, to work for a young congressman[5] whom he had encouraged to run.

As one of less than one hundred state superior court judge[s], Tom was in much demand by lawyers to hear complex cases. He gave one weekend every month to improve the pattern jury instructions. That was so important to the trial judges of our state.

But there's another side to Tom you should know. He has been active in community programs, such as chairman of the board of Summit House, an innovative residential program for mothers who are criminal offenders. He was active in the Boy Scouts and Eagle Scouts. He did all these things while keeping a regular court calendar.

Judge Ross is a man of exceptional integrity, intelligence, fairness, and professional courage. He has been instrumental in improving North Carolina's justice system, and he has traveled to more than twenty-five states to help advise others on sentencing reform. He is the driving force in modernizing the court system.

In every aspect of his life, Tom has been fair, thoughtful, and motivated to do the right thing. I am so proud that he is being recognized for his great accomplishments. North Carolinians, such as Judge Ross, have improved the livelihoods of many, many people in so many ways.

Judge Ross, congratulations on this high honor.

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[1]Thomas Warren Ross (1950-), native of Greensboro; B.A., Davidson College, 1972; J.D., University of North Carolina, 1975. Assistant professor of public law and government, Institute of Government, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1975-1976; attorney in private practice, 1976-1982; administrative assistant to Congressman Robin Britt (D-N.C.), 1983-1984; N.C. Superior Court judge, 1984-2000; was appointed chair, N.C. Sentencing and

Policy Advisory Commission, 1990; executive director, Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, 2000-2007; president, Davidson College, from 2007. Poff, *Addresses of Martin, 1989-1993*, 449n; see also "Thomas Warren Ross," Davidson Encyclopedia, http://library.davidson.edu/archives/ency/rosstw.asp (accessed March 20, 2008).

[2]William H. Rehnquist (1924-2005), born in Milwaukee, Wis.; B.A, M.A., 1948, LL.B., 1952, Stanford University; M.A., Harvard University, 1950; U.S. Army, 1943-1946. Attorney in private practice, Phoenix, Ariz., 1953-1958, 1960-1969; special prosecutor, state of Arizona, 1958-1960; assistant attorney general, Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Justice Dept., 1969-1972; justice, 1972-1986, chief justice, 1986-2005, U.S. Supreme Court. *Current Biography Yearbook, 2003*, s.v. "Rehnquist, William H."; "William H. Rehnquist, 1972-2005," The Supreme Court Historical Society, Timeline of the Justices, http://www.supremecourthistory.org/02_history/subs_timeline/images_chiefs/016.html (accessed March 20, 1998).

[3]Joan Ruth Bader Ginsburg (1933-), born in Brooklyn, N.Y.; resident of Washington, D.C.; B.A., Cornell University, 1954; LL.B., Columbia University, 1959. Assistant professor, Rutgers University School of Law, 1963-1966; associate professor, 1966-1969, professor, 1969-1980, Columbia University School of Law; judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, Washington, D.C., 1980-1993; associate justice, U.S. Supreme Court, from 1993. *Who's Who of American Women, 2006-2007*, s.v. "Ginsburg, Ruth Bader (Joan Ruth Bader Ginsburg)."

[4]The National Center for State Courts was established in 1971 as a resource clearinghouse for state courts and evolved into a facility for the development of court administration. "History," National Center for State Courts, http://www.ncsconline.org/D_About/Background.html (accessed April 1, 2008.)

[5]Governor Hunt was referring to C. Robin Britt. Poff, *Addresses of Martin, 1989-1993*, 449n.

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH, UNC-CHAPEL HILL LAW SCHOOL LIFETIME AND PUBLIC SERVICE ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

CHAPEL HILL, NOVEMBER 14, 2000

It's great to be at Carolina. I graduated from law school here many years ago, and the school still continues to carry the tradition of excellence every year. One thing I've carried with me from my time in college at that other school I'm not suppose[d] to talk about while I'm here—the red one—and my time at law school here at Carolina, is the feeling that my purpose and mission in life is to help others.[1]

This law school is one of the top twenty-five law schools in the entire nation. It is historically known for training leaders who serve not only their clients, but also their communities, state, and nation with great distinction. You have to share your knowledge with those in need.

Something else I've learned is that, to be a good public servant, you not only have to have passion in your heart, you have to really study and learn to figure out how to do things better. Be creative. Think creative. Take the theories that you have learned, and research you have done, and apply them to real world situations to see if they actually work.

One of our greatest challenges in North Carolina is the need to develop a work force that is more competitive. We are in a competitive world, where it's state versus state, business versus business, and ultimately, worker versus worker. The students that come out of this law school are some of the nation's most influential leaders. You have to use that influence to do good, not only in the state, but in the entire country. Think about how important your education is. Don't you think every child should have the same opportunity?

Education is what we're all about in North Carolina. I have a plaque hanging up in my office that reminds me of that every day. It says, "Education is our future, it is everything." This is so very true. Education is the key factor in the success of our state and our country. Take the education that you are so fortunate to be receiving, at Carolina Law, and help others.

I cannot express how rewarding it is to have been a public servant throughout my career and life. As the governor of North Carolina, I have been able to make decisions that have changed the course of our state. We have truly put this state on the right path to have our schools first in America by the end of this decade. We'll complete this plan by continuing to ensure that our schools have: high student performance; every child ready to learn; safe, orderly, and caring schools; quality teachers and administrators; strong family, community, and business support. We have raised teacher salaries and reduced school violence. Our students' test scores are higher than ever. It's overwhelming what a tremendous change this state has gone through, and will continue to go through, as we push forward to make our schools first in America.

As a young lawyer starting out in Wilson, I knew that what I wanted to do was help people. The law firm that I worked for concentrated on business law, so my way of helping people then was to do civil law pro bono. I helped those who might otherwise not have been able to get justice for how they had been wrongly treated. The point of me telling you this is to show that even though I was a busy business lawyer, I still made time for those in need. I made time for it and learned a lot about people in the process. I know that Carolina has a pro bono program where law students are matched with practicing attorneys across the state to work on cases that the attorneys have taken for free or reduced rates. Get involved in this. You can learn a lot and help people at the same time.

I continue to make time for those in need of help by mentoring at a middle school in Raleigh. It's not much time out of my day, just an hour or two, but to that child, it is everything. Just having someone to talk to about their day or to have someone give them a little direction in their

homework, can make the difference in that child succeeding or failing. Two years ago, I made a promise to recruit 40,000 mentors. Well, we went above and beyond that number, but we can't stop now. We have to keep recruiting until every single child in this state can have a mentor. As the governor of North Carolina, if I can mentor a child, so can you.

Being a public servant is the best job in the world, but you must constantly remind yourself of who you work for. I work for *all* the people, not the newspaper reporters or other politicians. I serve and represent every single person in this state, and that is something, as a public servant, that you can never forget.

I encourage you to go out there and continue to make a difference in the lives around you.

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[1]Hunt attended rival institutions of higher education. He earned a B.S. in agricultural education (1959) and an M.S. in agricultural economics (1962) from North Carolina State University, which he referred to as "that other school I'm not suppose[d] to talk about while I'm here" and "the red one." He received his J.D. from the University of North Carolina School of Law in 1964. *North Carolina Manual, 1999-2000*, 198.

TRIBUTE TO JIM GRAHAM

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 15, 2000

[The governor's tribute to Jim Graham immediately preceded the unveiling of a portrait of the state's long-serving agriculture commissioner. For related press release, see Dinner to Honor Jim Graham Coming November 15, Raleigh, November 7, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

It's good to be here with you all.

Well, I'm the longest running governor in the history of this country, and Commissioner Graham is the longest running commissioner of agriculture in the history of this country. Maybe there's something in a name, Jim. I don't know. But anyway, tonight we're here to celebrate the career of a very dear friend of mine, and a great friend of North Carolina's.

At seventy-nine, Graham still stands tall, strong, and proud—and proud he should be. He has managed to win the hearts of North Carolinians for thirty-six years. He's not only been the state's leading voice on agriculture, but also manages a department with wide-ranging duties, from testing soil, to food and drug protection, conducting motor fuel tests, and operating the State Agricultural Fair. Over the decades, Graham has welcomed presidents and country music stars to the North

Carolina State Fair. He's kissed mules, pigs, and then babies, hopefully in the reverse order!

I'll have to tell you, folks, it's really something to watch him in action. You've witnessed it: his spirit; his integrity; most of all, his passion for his work. In 1964, when Commissioner Graham came into office, the State Fair was in trouble. There were few facilities. He gradually squeezed enough money out of the General Assembly to complete four new structures that now house the bulk of the fair's exhibits: the Governor Kerr Scott Building (1972), the Crafts Pavilion (1974), the Livestock Building (1975), and the Forest Resources Center (1976). The Livestock Building was later named for Graham. In 1998, the State Fair broke the all-time attendance record. More than 779,000 people came out that year. He has turned the State Fair into one of the best agricultural exhibitions in the nation.[1]

North Carolina will never forget the likes of Jim Graham [and] the work he's done to provide a better quality of life [for] everyday people. He's been a champion for farmers, large and small. He continues to try to stabilize the sagging North Carolina tobacco market, fight new environmental restrictions on agricultural enterprises, and limit the Department of Agriculture's role as a regulatory agency, a[s] well as promote all [of] North Carolina's products. So tonight I pay tribute to the greatest public servant North Carolina's ever [known], Jim Graham.

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[1]Attendance at the 1998 State Fair totaled 779,356 people. The previous record, 759,429, was set in 1996. *News and Observer*, October 26, 1998.

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD CONTRIBUTION TO SMART START

RALEIGH, DECEMBER 5, 2000

[The $1.2 million donation from Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina, which Hunt announced on December 5, 2000, was the largest annual corporate gift the governor ever accepted for Smart Start. The funds were used to launch Building Brighter Futures, a media campaign directed at the parents of young children. It consisted "of a series of one-minute television segments" that would "focus on two themes: Health and Safety in the first half of the year, and Family Support and Child Care Education in the second half of the year." Building Brighter Futures was the first statewide media effort to be undertaken by Smart Start. Press release, Governor Hunt and Governor-Elect Easley Announce $1.2 Million Contribution for Smart Start, Raleigh, December 5, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.]

Thank you, Bob,[1] and to the board of directors of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina: this contribution provides an outstanding opportunity for us to reach out to parents of young children, and provide the critical information they need to help their children succeed. Smart Start's success has hinged on the private support of corporations, like Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. It's through this kind of generosity that Smart Start has garnered more than $70 million in private support. That's a record!

The Building Brighter Futures campaign will help us do what we've wanted to do for years: address parents every day with specific tips and information. This kind of campaign is what Smart Start is all about—helping families during the difficult early years of their child's life. We've learned over the past ten years that a child's early years are the most important. Parents need to be equipped with as much information as possible in order to make wise decisions for their children. This partnership between Blue Cross and Blue Shield and Smart Start is just another step in a very long road to preparing every child in North Carolina to enter school; and although Smart Start is working well throughout our state, we still have a lot of work to do, before we reach every child.

Smart Start's work cannot be accomplished overnight. It takes a long, sustained effort to address the multitude of obstacles our young children face. That's why I'm proud to stand beside of this man, Governor-elect Mike Easley, who I know will continue the fight for North Carolina's youngest children. I know Mike Easley recognizes the importance of a child's first years and the opportunities they provide—when given the right amount of love and attention. The coming years might not be easy, but we must continue to keep our state's priorities in the right place. With local Smart Start partnerships in every county, working hard every day and with local boards of directors who are driven to improve the lives of children in their community, the future of Smart Start is strong.

Again, I thank Bob Greczyn, of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina, for its contribution to this campaign and to Smart Start; and Clark Plexico,[2] one of our former senators, and vice-chair of the North Carolina Partnership for Children Board of Directors. I also want to thank Mike Easley for joining us today and for continuing to carry the Smart Start torch for many years to come.

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[1]Robert J. Greczyn Jr. (1951-), born in Trenton, N.J.; resident of Cary; B.A., East Carolina University, 1973; M.P.H., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1981. Executive director, Morven Area Medical Center, Inc., 1979-1984; associate director for

public relations, Health America Corp. of N.C., 1984-1986; CEO, Principal Health Care of Delaware, Inc., 1986-1990; president/CEO, Healthsource Health Plans, Inc., 1990-1998; senior vice-president, Healthsource, Inc., 1996-1998; president/CEO, CIGNA Healthcare, Inc./Healthsource Health Plans, Inc., 1997-1998; executive vice-president/chief operating officer, 1998-1999, president/chief operating officer, 1999-2000, president/chief executive officer, from 2000, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Robert J. Greczyn Jr., letter to William H. Brown, March 28, 2008.

[2]James Clark Plexico (1948-), born in Dalton, Ga.; resident of Raleigh; B.A., University of the South, 1971; M.A., University of Southern California, 1986; U.S. Army. Businessman; member, N.C. Senate, 1991-1996; member, N.C. Partnership for Children, 1999-2007. Letters of Appointment, Boards and Commissions, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; Letters of Appointment, Boards and Commissions, Governors Papers, Michael Francis Easley; *North Carolina Manual, 1991-1992*, 270, *1993-1994*, 412, *1994-1996*, 497.

PRESENTATION OF "FIRST IN AMERICA" 2000 REPORT CARD

RALEIGH, DECEMBER 6, 2000

[Governor Hunt rolled out the "First in America" 2000 Report Card at a news and video conference on December 6, 2000. Excerpts from his script for the event appear below.]

Thank you, Zack,[1] and welcome to the students, teachers, parents, local elected officials, superintendents, and administrators who are joining us from the fourteen high schools across North Carolina participating in this videoconference. I want to thank our Office of Information Technology Services for their assistance with today's event. [Hunt also acknowledged the members of his Education Cabinet: State Board of Education chairman Phil Kirk; state schools superintendent Mike Ward; UNC president Molly Broad; community college system president Martin Lancaster; and Hope Williams, president, North Carolina Independent Colleges and Universities.]

I also want to thank the members of the General Assembly for their support of this report card. It is critical that we continue to have the support of the legislators if we are to become first in America by 2010. [Hunt acknowledged Senator Howard Lee.]

Folks, this is an important occasion. Never before, in the history of our great state or country, have education supporters gathered to find out exactly how our public schools are performing and what we need them to do in order to reach an important goal: making North Carolina schools first in America by 2010.

Our journey to this day began back in 1999, when I stood before the General Assembly and delivered the State of the State address. That's when I first said our schools must be first in America by 2010. Those were more than just words. They were a commitment. From there, I asked the Education Cabinet to develop the goals, clear measurements, and report card to grade the state's progress. I commend them for their hard work and dedication. You'll remember in March of this year, we showed you what the report card would look like and what information it would include. Then we went out and asked the North Carolina Education Research Council to work with the cabinet to collect and analyze the data. The grades are all based on data. They are not subjective.

Now, before we look at these grades, let's step back and look at the progress we've already made in North Carolina. It is our history of progress, of being first in America in educational progress, that makes me confident we are on the path to making our state first in America by 2010. North Carolina students have made the highest overall gains of any state on the National Assessment of Educational Progress tests for reading and math scores during the 90s. Student proficiency on the state's end-of-grade tests jumped 32 percent in the last seven years.

In the last school year, nearly 70 percent of our students met or exceeded their growth standards on the ABCs of Public Education. That's an increase of nearly 10 percentage points since 1995-1996, the year the ABCs program was developed. In the last decade, SAT [Scholastic Aptitude Test] scores in North Carolina have improved by 40 points; and when we talk about progress, I can't let you forget about Smart Start. Because of this partnership, almost 49,000 new child-care spaces have been created, and more than a quarter of a million children have received higher quality care, and that means early childhood education.

This progress leads us to where we are today, our First in America 2000 Report Card:

I. The first goal is *High Student Performance*, and we have a grade of C. There are three priorities under this goal. First, *every student in school and making strong progress*: we are 74 percent of the way there. We must eliminate the minority achievement gap. We all know students can learn. We need to figure out the best way to provide them with those opportunities. The other priorities are *every graduate ready for college and work* and *every school accountable for student learning*.

II. Our next grade is B minus, for the goal of *Every Child Ready to Learn*. At this time, let me point out that Clark Plexico, the vice-chair of the North Carolina Partnership for Children, or Smart Start, is with us

today. I thank him and all of the others who work endlessly to help improve our numbers in this category. To accomplish the goal of having every child ready to learn, we start with a priority, *every child with access to quality child care*: we're 88 percent of the way there.

To reach our goal, we must have *every parent a good first teacher*. We are 76 percent of the way there. To improve here we need to improve adult literacy rates, and too many of our fourth and eighth graders are watching TV and not reading. Our final priority under this goal is *every child ready to begin school.*

III. Our next goal is *Safe, Orderly, and Caring Schools*. There we have a C plus. It's important to point out that this grade is made up of four separate priorities. Our schools are safe, and we are 78 percent of the way toward First in America targets toward making every school free of drugs, weapons, and disruptions.

Our other priorities need to show more improvement. *Every school with adequate facilities and materials*: 56 percent. In other words, flunking! You just have to look at all the trailers that house students in North Carolina to understand our showing in this category. *Every student known and cared for*: 87 percent toward our goal. *Every family welcomed*: 89 percent.

IV. Our next goal is *Quality Teachers and Administrators*. The assigned grade is B minus. The priorities are *every teacher competent, caring*, and *qualified*: we are 87 percent of the way toward the goal. Let me share something with you that will continue to help this score next year when this report card is released. North Carolina once again has more national board-certified teachers than any other state in this country. We are the first state to have more than 2,000 certified teachers. Our total is now 2,377, an increase of nearly 100 percent in a year.

Every principal a leader: 84 percent. *Every school a good place to work and learn*: 78 percent. This is interesting. It tells us the professionals in our schools every day, the principals and teachers, don't think it's an exceptional place to work and learn. But our other indicators show they are working alongside professionals who, when measured toward our First in America goal, are above average. Trust me, when the adults believe their schools are a success, the students will follow.

I think raising teacher salaries in North Carolina will yield results in this area in the years to follow. In 1996, we were forty-third in the nation for average teacher salaries. This year, thanks to the support from the General Assembly, we will be at the national average.

V. Our final goal on this report card is *Strong Family, Business, and Community Support*. Grade: B minus. The priorities are *every family involved in their child's learning*: 91 percent. *Every community involved in*

children's learning: 72 percent. We need more employers to allow their workers to participate in school activities. Fewer than half of employees report that their employer offers several opportunities for school involvement. Many business leaders already understand that a good economy depends on good, quality, public schools, but we must never forget that our economic engine dies without strong output from our schools. Under *every child with access to quality health care*, we are 82 percent of the way toward our First in America goal.

Overall, we have three B minuses, a C plus, and a C. Simply put, the state's educational system is now performing a little better than average—but only a little bit.

So we've arrived at the difficult point that always follows a tough assessment. Do we stay the course or turn the page, move on, and improve? I see no other choice but First in America. Any other choice we make is surrender and defeat for our citizens, our economy, and our commitment to the next generation.

[Hunt next introduced and asked for comments from the members of the Education Cabinet; Senator Howard Lee; Ashley Bess, a junior at North Wilkes High School; Krystle DaCosta, from A. L. Brown High School, Kannapolis; and Drew Pridgen, from John A. Holmes High School, Edenton. Afterward he asked for questions from reporters.]

Thanks to all of you for joining us, and I look forward to the day when we will all gather again in December 2010 to celebrate North Carolina Schools: First in America!

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[1]Zack Wilkerson, student government president at Lumberton High School, introduced Hunt.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTORS

RALEIGH, DECEMBER 18, 2000

I see we have an unusually large turnout this year for the North Carolina Electoral College meeting. We all know that's because something special happened between November 7 and today. What happened was greater than dimpled chads, butterfly ballots, and legal decisions. What happened was, across our great country, we all learned more about how our process works.

The Wall Street Journal recently reported that university professors say there is an overwhelming student demand for courses about the

Constitution and American politics, because of this election. More young people are thinking about careers in public service, because they see it does affect their lives; and is there anyone here who doesn't think in future elections, every citizen will truly realize every vote does count?

As *Time* magazine said on its cover recently, "We Will Survive."[1] I think today is proof we have indeed survived. Today, electors are gathering here, and in state capitols across the U.S., from Albany, New York, to Sacramento, California; from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to St. Paul, Minnesota. Our process works; our state and our country are whole. I thank the electors for their time, service, and dedication to our country, and I send congratulations and best wishes to the two men who you elect today, President-elect Bush and Vice-President-elect Cheney.[2]

[1]The cover of *Time*, December 18, 2000, features an image of the first page of the U.S. Constitution with the words, "Yes, we'll survive," superimposed.

[2]The governor was of course referring to George Walker Bush and Richard Bruce Cheney.

GENOMICS AND BIOINFORMATICS EVENT

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, DECEMBER 18, 2000

North Carolinians have a long tradition of being innovative thinkers. We think big and act even bigger. We were the first state in the country to have a public university: UNC Chapel Hill. Almost twenty years ago, North Carolina was the first state to sponsor a biotechnology center. Since that time, our state has vaulted to the forefront of the nation's biotechnology industry.

North Carolina also has a long tradition of scientific and technical innovation based on bold vision, partnership, and policy. Nowhere is this more evident than in biotechnology. With more than 120 biotechnology companies and sixty-five contract research organizations and testing companies employing 20,000 people, North Carolina is one of the top five states for biotechnology.

We cannot rest on these successes alone. Other states are investing heavily in biotechnology and its next frontier, genomics and bioinformatics. University and corporate scientists around the world are already busy trying to decipher the meaning of the tremendous amounts of genetic information.

If North Carolina is to compete, we must move strategically and aggressively, now, to assume leadership in genomics and bioinformatics. Advances in these fields will improve our quality of life through better health care, better agriculture, and a stronger economy. You all are going to hear more about the benefits in just a minute.

North Carolina must play a prominent role to ensure that our citizens benefit fully. North Carolina is positioned like no other area in the world. We have some of the best universities in the country.

The new North Carolina Genomics and Bioinformatics Consortium has been created to ensure such a partnership.[1] The consortium will unite at least eleven universities, sixteen corporations, and nine nonprofit institutions throughout North Carolina—and the list keeps growing. The consortium will encourage these entities to share information and resources, plan strategic initiatives, and form alliances. North Carolina is breaking new ground with this consortium. It is a nationally unique effort. We know of no similar initiatives.

This consortium will succeed, because it is composed of the very best universities, corporations, and institutions in North Carolina, and it is being coordinated by a very capable Biotechnology Center. We are fortunate to be in the company of these outstanding universities, corporations, and institutions here today, including the UNC system, Duke University, IBM, Glaxo Wellcome, and SAS Institute; and we are privileged to hear from these consortium members, who will work with the other members to make North Carolina a nationally recognized site for genomics and bioinformatics research and business opportunity.

The time to act is now, people. We have the tools to take it to the next level. Take a look at the people standing before you: they're going to be doing some real important things in the near future; and on down the road, we're going to need resources, land, and infrastructure. President Molly Broad and I have already been discussing the possibility of using the land near the Raleigh sports arena. Well, I don't know where this Genomics and Bioinformatics Research Center will end up, but I want us to think long and hard [about] what we want for North Carolina. We've always been a progressive state—it's going to take determination and optimistic strategic planning.

Take a hard look at this group. We're going to be working for you. Working to see that every child has the best health care. Working to improve our agricultural and information technology industries that provide our people with the good jobs they deserve. Improving the quality of life for all of God's people. This vision will become a reality with the help of people like me and you, working together for the betterment of humankind.

[1]The North Carolina Genomics and Bioinformatics Consortium was established by the state-supported North Carolina Biotechnology Center. Press release, Governor Hunt Announces Nationally Unique Consortium for Genomics, Bioinformatics, Research Triangle Park, December 20, 2000, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

PRESS RELEASE: HUNT AUTHORS BOOK DETAILING STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOLS

RALEIGH, DECEMBER 21, 2000

Governor Jim Hunt today unveiled a new book he has authored, which outlines the steps North Carolina must take to make its public schools the best in the nation by the end of this decade, a goal which Hunt last year challenged the state to meet.

Hunt met with students, teachers, and parents at Raleigh's Ligon Middle School to preview *First in America: An Education Governor Challenges North Carolina.* The 90-page book reviews Hunt's First in America initiative goals and lays out his proposals for improving public education in the state.[1]

"As people read this book, I hope they will understand the five goals—the five parts of the plan that can make us First in America," Hunt writes in the introduction to the book. "More than that, I hope they will get ideas about what they can do personally to meet this challenge—and be motivated to do so."[2]

Hunt and the state's Education Cabinet believe North Carolina's public school system can become the best in the country, by 2010, by focusing on five goals: 1) having every child start school healthy and ready to learn; 2) hiring and retaining quality teachers and administrators; 3) maintaining safe, orderly, and caring schools; 4) demanding high student performance; and 5) building strong family, community, and business support.

In his book, which will be distributed free of charge next month, Hunt traces the history of education progress in North Carolina, particularly the strides made in the 1990s. He details how he became an enthusiastic champion of public education, and the lessons he learned about education as a public official, and during his mentoring experiences with public school students. The book also features Hunt's memories of his own school years and the special influences on him, including his teachers and his mother, herself a schoolteacher.

Under Hunt's leadership, education experts and political leaders have lauded North Carolina across the nation for public school

achievement. The state has shown dramatic progress in student performance, higher standards and accountability measures, improving teaching, galvanizing business and community support, and its comprehensive approach to better early childhood education.

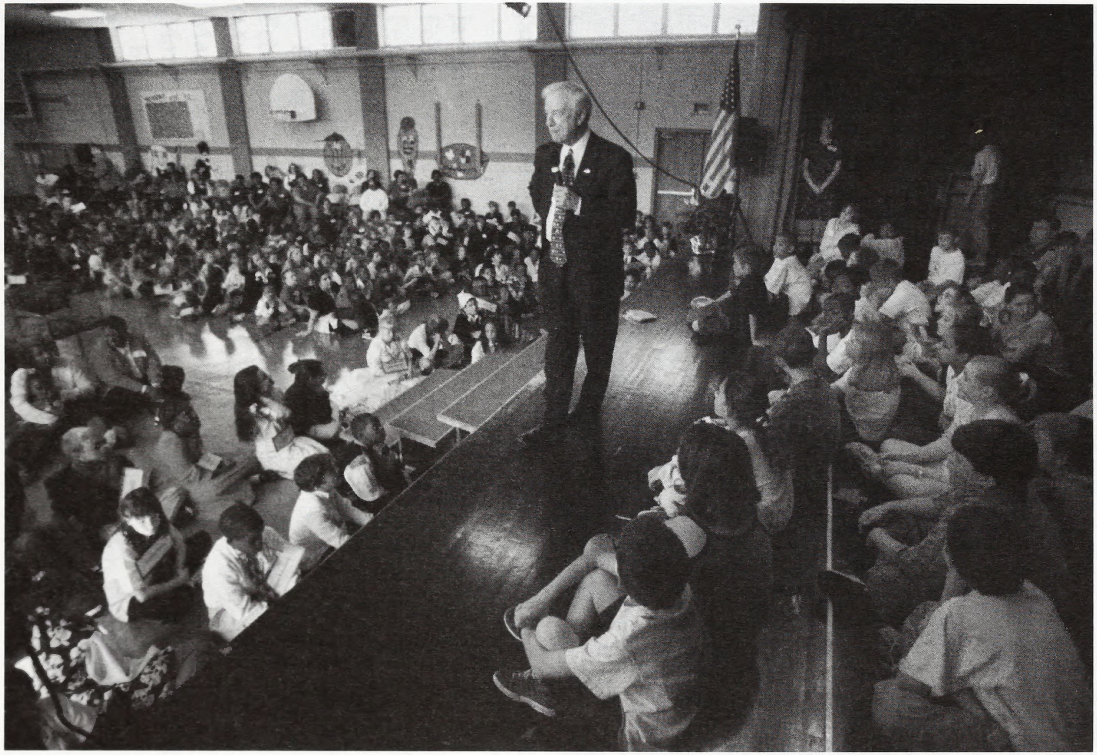
The book is being published by the First in America Foundation[3] and is being paid for by support from various corporations in the state. Distribution plans will be announced next month. A foreword from U.S. secretary of education Richard Riley is included, calling the book an excellent blueprint for the state and urging all North Carolinians and all Americans to read it.

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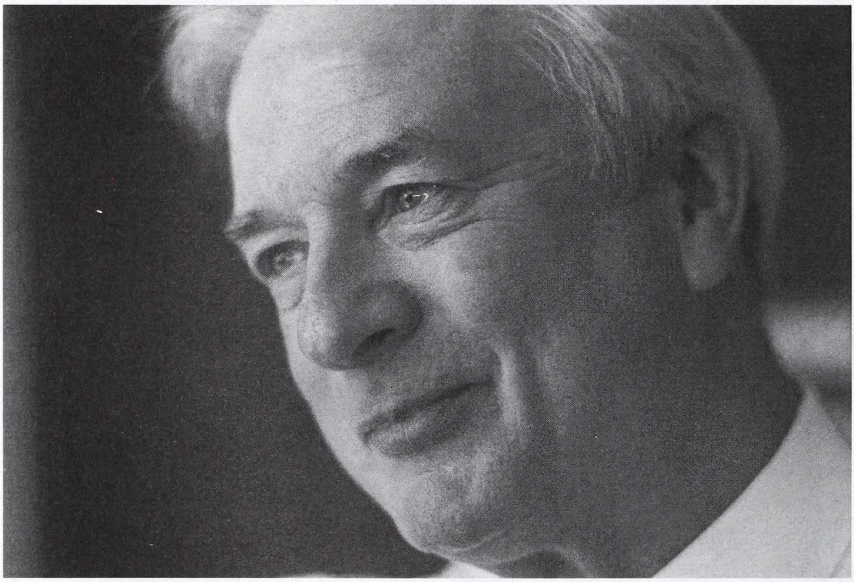
[1]James Baxter Hunt Jr., *First In America: An Education Governor Challenges North Carolina* (Raleigh, N.C.: First In America Foundation, 2001).

[2] "As people read this book, I hope they will understand the five goals—the five parts of the plan that can make us first. More than that, I hope they will get ideas about what they can do personally to meet this challenge—and be motivated to do it." Hunt, *First in America*, 2.

[3]The First in America Foundation, a nonprofit organization, "educates the public on North Carolina schools' progress in reaching the five key goals; suggests ideas and strategies for improving them; and challenges citizens, lawmakers, business and community leaders to continue to strive for excellence." "Governor Jim Hunt Discusses New Book on Education: First in America," Womble Carlyle Sandridge and Rice News Archive, January 7, 2001, http://www.wcsr.com/default.asp?id=115&objId=60 (accessed March 31, 2008).



Hunt fields questions from students at Emma Conn Elementary School, Raleigh, March 15, 2000, prior to a roundtable discussion on education with parents and teachers. (Photograph by Robert Willett. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)



Governor James Baxter Hunt Jr., 2000. (Photograph by Robert Willett. Reprinted by permission of *The News and Observer* of Raleigh, N.C.)

OMITTED SPEECHES AND STATEMENTS, 1997-2001

[Speeches and official papers not reprinted in this volume are catalogued, by title, below. Press releases consisting largely of the governor's direct quotations also have been included. An asterisk denotes documents either mentioned or excerpted in annotations accompanying Hunt's published remarks. A dagger identifies a speaking engagement indicated on the governor's weekly agenda for which no prepared address was provided. Existing copies of Governor Hunt's speeches and other public papers are housed at the State Archives, Office of Archives and History, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Raleigh.]

1997

January 6, Governor's Award for Excellence in Education, Charlotte*
January 8, Salute to Community Colleges, Durham*
January 10, Student Government Assembly, Raleigh
January 10, Young Citizens' Forum, Raleigh
January 10, Op-Ed Column, *Charlotte Observer*
January 13, North Carolina School Boards Association Winter Leadership Conference, Charlotte [delivered January 6]
January 15, Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday Observance, Raleigh
January 22, Legislative Briefing for Nonprofits, Raleigh [two-page version; not delivered]
January 23, North Carolina Press Association Awards, Chapel Hill*
February 5, North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry, Raleigh*
February 15, State Democratic Party Executive Committee, Raleigh†
February 19, North Carolina Hospitals Association, Raleigh
February 27, National Assessment of Educational Progress Test Results Press Conference, Raleigh*
February 27, Leadership North Carolina, Raleigh*
March 3, Archaeology Press Conference, Raleigh†
March 3, Teacher Town Meeting, Charlotte*
March 5, "Lifetime of Giving" Program Honoring Herman and Anita Blumenthal, Charlotte†
March 10, Cisco Systems Conference, Research Triangle Park†
March 10, Conference for Improving Minority/At-Risk Student Achievement, Chapel Hill†
March 10, Opening Remarks, Governor's Summit on North Carolina Agriculture, Raleigh†

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*Referred to in headnote

†No press copy

March 12, State Education Commission, Raleigh*
March 12, Wake County Education Partnership Pieces of Gold Awards, Raleigh [Governor and Mrs. Hunt receive Friend of Education Award.]*
March 17, Fourteenth Annual Distinguished Women of North Carolina Awards, Raleigh†
March 18, North Carolina Alliance for Competitive Technologies-North Carolina Manufacturing Extension Partnership Web Site Unveiling, Raleigh [delivered March 19]
March 18, Sir Walter Cabinet, Raleigh*
March 19, North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry Annual Conference, Raleigh*
March 20, Business/Education Summit, Research Triangle Park*
March 24, Teaching for North Carolina's Future, Wilmington*
March 24, Teacher Town Meeting, Rocky Mount*
March 25, School Resource Officers Forum, Raleigh*
March 25, State Employees Combined Campaign Celebration, Raleigh*
April 1, Excellent Schools Tour, Goldsboro†
April 3, North Carolina Museum of Art Fiftieth Anniversary Legislative Gala, Raleigh†
April 4, Accepts 1997 Distinguished Alumni Award, North Carolina State University College of Agriculture and Life Science, Raleigh†
April 7, Governor's Conference on Travel and Tourism, Asheville†
April 7, Teacher Town Meeting, Asheville†
April 8, President's Summit [on Volunteerism] Announcement, Raleigh
April 9, Graduated Driver's License Bill Signing, Raleigh
April 9, Smart Start Orientation, Research Triangle Park
April 9, Shoulder to Shoulder for Public Schools, Raleigh [delivered April 10]
April 11, North Carolina Association of Educators, Raleigh*
April 14, Forsyth County Bar Association, Winston-Salem
April 14, Jaycees Support for Smart Start, Raleigh†
April 16, Broughton High School Students Supporting Stricter DWI Laws, Raleigh†
April 16, "The Early Years are Learning Years," North Carolina Partnership for Children, Raleigh†
April 17, "The Magnolias" Opening, Raleigh†

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

April 17, "Stars in the East" Celebration, East Wake High School, Wendell
April 18, Students Against Violence Everywhere Summit, Raleigh†
April 18, Peeler Open Elementary School, Greensboro*
April 18, Ribbon-Cutting, Vanguard Cellular System National Customer Operations Center, Greensboro†
April 22, North Carolina Central University School of Education, Durham
April 22, Smart Start/Carolina Power & Light Contribution, Raleigh*
April 22, RegioSprinter Tour, Triangle RailFest, Raleigh†
April 23, Senate Budget Press Conference, Raleigh
April 23, Main Street Managers Reception, Raleigh
April 24, North Carolina Professional Teaching Standards Commission, Raleigh*
April 25, Musgrave Machine and Tool Open House, Mocksville†
April 25, Press Release, Statement on Federal Court's FDA Ruling [underage smoking], Raleigh
April 28, "Role of Government," President's Summit for America's Future, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 29, North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry Council of Local Chambers of Commerce, Raleigh*
April 30, Editorial Boards Briefing on Smart Start and Excellent Schools Act, Raleigh*
May 1, State Employees Association of North Carolina Membership Drive Kickoff, Raleigh
May 1, Banner Pharmacaps Corporate Headquarters Opening, High Point†
May 2, Transportation 2001-Transportation Improvement Plan Update, Raleigh*
May 2, East Carolina University Education Conference, Greenville*
May 6, Dedication, Covance Biotechnology Services, Inc., Research Triangle Park
May 8, The Fifty Group, Raleigh*
May 8, Sculpture, Learning Lab Dedication, Needham B. Broughton High School, Raleigh
May 10, Hands On Charlotte, Charlotte*
May 12, North Carolina Close-Up: The State Today, Raleigh*
May 13, Junior League of Raleigh, Raleigh†

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

May 14, Cabarrus, Rowan, and City of Kannapolis Chambers of Commerce, Raleigh*
May 15, Dedication, Biogen Facility Expansion, Research Triangle Park†
May 16, Entrepreneurial Schools Conference, Research Triangle Park*
May 16, PTA State Convention, Raleigh*
May 19, Ambassadors Across America, Raleigh
May 20, Smart Start Talking Points, Raleigh*
May 21, North Carolina Information Highway Stakeholders Conference, Raleigh†
May 21, Annual Aging Conference, Raleigh†
May 22, Announcement, Contribution to Support Our Students, Charlotte†
May 28, Introduction of Vice-President Al Gore, Education Town Meeting, Apex
May 29, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Day, Raleigh
May 29, Fifty-First Annual Membership Meeting, Flue-Cured Tobacco Stabilization Corp., Raleigh†
May 30, Legislative Black Caucus, Raleigh*
June 2, Governor's Global Forum, Greensboro†
June 2, Rowan County Smart Start, Salisbury*
June 2, Bill Lee Freeway Dedication [I-77], Charlotte*
June 4, Smart Start Event, Alice Aycock Poe Center, Raleigh*
June 4, Welcome, Ghanian Delegation, Raleigh
June 5, Press Release, Statement on Passage of House Budget, Raleigh*
June 6, Hurricane Preparedness Bill Signing, Raleigh*
June 6, Commission on National and Community Service, Raleigh*
June 9, Tar Heel Boys State, Winston-Salem
June 9, Tar Heel Girls State, Greensboro
June 11, Annual Conference, North Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church, Fayetteville*
June 11, Announcement, Contribution to Support Our Students, Raleigh†
June 13, State Employees Combined Campaign Thank You Celebration, Raleigh
June 13, Establishing Paternity Campaign Kickoff, Durham
June 13, Press Release, Statement on Signing of S.B. 447, Lumberton Economic Development and Tourist District, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

June 16, Craven County Smart Start Visit/Carolina Power & Light Donation, New Bern*
June 18, Carolina System Technology Announcement, Tarboro
June 18, Task Force on Racial or Religious Violence and Intimidation, Raleigh*
June 23, Greater Mt. Airy Chamber of Commerce HOSTS Kickoff, Mt. Airy*
June 23, Work First Roundtable, Winston-Salem*
June 24, Neal Family Recognition Awards, Raleigh
June 24, Governor's Awards for Bravery and Heroism, Raleigh [delivered June 26]
June 26, Special Olympics 1999 Summer World Games Reception, Raleigh
June 26, Welcome, Carolina Hurricanes to North Carolina, Raleigh†
June 26, Special Award Presentation to Dean Smith, North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame, Raleigh
June 30, Work First Roundtable, Greenville†
June 30, UNCG/New Bern Chamber Luncheon, New Bern
June 30, *James B. Hunt Jr.* Ferry Dedication, New Bern
July 1, Rusty Goode Freeway Dedication [I-485], Charlotte
July 5, National Education Association Friend of Education Award Acceptance Speech, Atlanta*
July 9, Child-Welfare Press Conference with Rep. Charlotte Gardner and Senator Jim Phillips, Raleigh†
July 9, *North Carolina Now* Interview on C. D. Spangler, Raleigh*
July 15, North Carolina Association of School Administrators Summer Conference, Wilmington
July 15, Wildlife Resources Commission Reception, Raleigh
July 16, Statement for Child Protection Package Conference Call, Raleigh†
July 21, Arena Groundbreaking, Raleigh
July 22, Breakfast, Wake County Leaders for Education, Raleigh
July 24, Jonathan Howes Reception, Raleigh
July 24, Paul Broyhill-Lorraine Mummert Congratulatory Message Taping [recipients of L. A. Dysart Man and Woman of the Year Award], Raleigh
July 24, North Carolina Health Care Information and Communications Alliance Video Greeting, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

July 25, Statement on H.B. 1059 [Coastal Area Management Act], Raleigh
July 28, SOS [Support Our Students] Remarks, National Governors' Association Committee on Human Resources, Las Vegas, Nev.*
July 29, Press Release, Statement on Child Protective Services Bill, Raleigh*
July 31, Press Release, Statement on Deaths of 10 High School Students in Washington County, Raleigh
August 1, Swearing-in of Wayne McDevitt as Secretary of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh†
August 5, Senator Don Kincaid Roast, Workers' Compensation Bill Signing, Raleigh
August 5, Press Release, Statement on Child Protective Services Bill, Raleigh*
August 6, Press Release, Statement on Passage of H.B. 1231 [mass transit], Raleigh*
August 7, Baseball Bill Signing, Raleigh*
August 7, Press Release, Statement on ABC's of Public Education, Raleigh*
August 11, Craggy Prison Chapel Dedication, Asheville
August 11, Governor's Outstanding Volunteer Awards, Asheville*
August 12, Teacher Roundtable and Student Assembly, Madison High School, Marshall
August 13, Signs Child Welfare Bill [H.B. 896] into Law, Raleigh†
August 14, State Employees Association of North Carolina Video, Raleigh
August 14, Fisheries Reform Bill Signing, Raleigh*
August 15, American LaFrance Grand Opening, Cleveland
August 18, North Carolina State University Animal and Poultry Waste Management Center, Raleigh*
August 19, Convocation Address, UNC Wilmington Fiftieth Anniversary, Wilmington†
August 19, APT Script, [All America City of Statesville], Raleigh
August 20, BASF Corporation Agricultural Products Division Groundbreaking, Research Triangle Park
August 20, Press Release, Statement on Tom Houlihan and Jay Robinson, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

August 20, Press Release, Statement on Death of Mason Peters, Raleigh
August 21, Engineering Graduate Research Center Script, North Carolina State University Centennial Campus, Raleigh
August 21, Transit Bill Signing Ceremony, Raleigh*
August 25, Northeastern North Carolina Community Leaders Luncheon, Introduction of Lieutenant Governor Don Beyer of Virginia, Kill Devil Hills
August 25, Back-to-School Rally, A. G. Cox Middle School, Winterville†
August 26, State Employees Association of North Carolina Volunteerism Initiative, Raleigh*
August 26, Back-to-School Visit, Clayton Middle School, Clayton
August 26, Press Release, Statement on Welfare Reform Agreement, Raleigh
September 3, North Carolina Area Health Education Centers Twenty-Fifth Anniversary, Chapel Hill
September 4, Work/Family Breakfast Symposium, Raleigh†
September 4, North Carolina Travel and Tourism Council Luncheon, [no location]
September 4, State Employees Association of North Carolina Convention, Greensboro [delivered September 5]*
September 9, President's Seat Belt Initiative: Buckle Up America, [no location]
September 10, Del International, Inc., Grand Opening, Rocky Point
September 10, North Carolina Business Committee for Education, Raleigh†
September 10, International Visitors' Council Volunteer Award Reception, Raleigh
September 10, APT Taping, Glaxo Wellcome Child Health Recognition Awards, Raleigh
September 11, Swearing-in, North Carolina Economic Development Board, Durham†
September 11, Superintendents' Meeting, [no location]
September 11, APT Script, Governor's Minority Health Conference, Raleigh
September 11, North Carolina Teacher Academy APT Script, Raleigh
September 12, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, Charlotte†

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

September 14, Ribbon-Cutting, Wilson County Senior Citizen Center, Wilson†
September 15, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, Fayetteville†
September 16, Workshop, Improving Customer Service in State Government, Raleigh
September 16, Dedication, Thomas Concrete of Carolina, Inc., Morrisville†
September 16, Year of Excellent Schools Proclamation, Raleigh*
October 13, Presentation, Governor's Awards for Outstanding Volunteer Service, Raleigh†
October 13, Videotape for Healthy Carolinian Awards Banquet, Raleigh
October 14, Roundtable, C.A. Dillion Training School, Butner†
October 14, Maurice Koury Auditorium Dedication, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
October 15, Reading Together Program, Northwood Elementary School, High Point†
October 15, Celebration of Education in the Piedmont Triad, Greensboro*
October 15, Presentation, Governor's Awards for Excellence, Raleigh†
October 16, Andy Dedmon Fund-raising Event, Cleveland County
October 17, National Association of State Boards of Education, Kiawah Island, S.C.
October 20, Welcome, Global Spatial Data Infrastructure Association Conference, Chapel Hill
October 20, Dedication, Environmental Protection Agency Campus, Research Triangle Park†
October 20, Press Release, Statement on Juvenile Justice Reform Act Conference Report, Raleigh
October 22, Public Hearing, Roundtable, Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, Goldsboro†
October 23, National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Tenth Anniversary Conference, Washington, D.C.*
October 23, White House Conference on Child Care, Washington, D.C.†
October 28, Work First Transportation Forum, Cary*
October 28, Introduction of Dr. John Hope Franklin, Governor's Conference on Racial Reconciliation, Charlotte

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

October 28, Year of Excellent Schools, East Mecklenburg High School, Charlotte*
October 28, Carolina's Partnership Sixth Annual Meeting, Charlotte†
October 29, One Hundred Thirtieth Annual General Baptist State Convention, Goldsboro†
October 30, North Carolina Founders Summit, Raleigh
October 30, Piedmont Triad Partnership International Business Invitational Dinner, High Point†
October 31, North Carolina NAACP Annual State Convention, Raleigh†
November 3, Nortel Groundbreaking, Research Triangle Park
November 3, Public Hearing, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, Durham†
November 3, Reception, North Carolina Association of Broadcasters, Raleigh
November 4, Technology Forum, Rethinking Government in the Network Computing Age, Research Triangle Park†
November 4, Governor's Actuality Line, National Education Goals Panel Report, Raleigh
November 5, National Education Goals Panel, Washington, D.C.†
November 6, Dedication, Eisai, Inc., Research Triangle Park†
November 6, Governor's Conference on Early Brain Development, Raleigh†
November 6, North Carolina Board of Transportation, Raleigh†
November 7, Sam Hunt Highway Dedication [Interstate 40/85], Burlington†
November 13, PepCom Announcement, Raleigh
November 17, Commission Meeting on Business Laws and the Economy, Raleigh†
November 17, North Carolina Awards Banquet, Raleigh
November 18, Roundtable, Public Hearing, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, Wilmington†
November 20, Symposium on Improving Teaching, National Commission on Teaching and America's Future, Washington, D.C.†
November 21, Public Hearing, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, Greenville†
November 21, Presentation, Entrepreneurial Schools Awards, Raleigh
November 22, James Baxter Hunt Young Citizen Awards Presentation, [no location]

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*Referred to in headnote

†No press copy

November 25, Public Hearing, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, Charlotte†
November 26, Press Release, Statement on Department of Transportation Review, Raleigh*
December 1, Presentation, Governor's Award for Outstanding Volunteer Service, Williamston†
December 8, Hill Center Capital Campaign Breakfast, Research Triangle Park
December 9, Federal Emergency Management Agency Eastern United States Mitigation Summit, Wilmington†
December 9, Hammond Road-Timber Drive Connector Opening, Garner
December 9, Capitol Christmas Tree Lighting, Raleigh†
December 10, Guilford Mills Announcement, Contribution to Smart Start, Greensboro*
December 10, Year of Excellent Schools Event, Jesse Wharton Elementary School, Greensboro†
December 10, Cooperative Extension Service Highlight Ceremony, Hendersonville
December 15, Governor's Summit on Teaching and North Carolina's Future, Chapel Hill†
December 15, Children's Health Insurance Program, Raleigh
December 15, VF Corporation Reception, Greensboro
December 15, Press Release, Statement on Tobacco Quota Decision, Raleigh
December 19, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice [draft], Raleigh*
December 31, Press Release, Statement on Death of Jim Poyner, Raleigh
December 31, Press Release, Statement on 1996 Crime Report, Raleigh

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January 4, Press Release, Statement on Death of Joe Pell, Raleigh
January 5, North Carolina Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Raleigh†
January 6, Smart Start Roundtable, Chapel Hill†
January 7, Glaxo Wellcome Political Awareness Day, Zebulon*
January 7, Pan American Games Bid Announcement, Raleigh*

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

January 7, Press Release, Statement on Death of Eugene Merritt Sr., Raleigh
January 8, Press Release, Education Report Rates North Carolina among Most Improved, Raleigh
January 9, Press Release, Governor Hunt Directs North Carolina Department of Transportation to Reexamine Wilson County Road Project, Raleigh
January 12, Excellence in Education Awards [emended text], Asheville*
January 12, Excellence in Education Awards [transcript], Asheville*
January 13, Department of Transportation Statement [draft], Raleigh
January 13, Carolina Ballet's Capital Campaign Kickoff, Raleigh
January 13, Commission on National and Community Service, Raleigh
January 14, Norris Tolson Swearing-in Ceremony, Raleigh*
January 15, Teresa C. Chambers Swearing-in Ceremony [videotaping], Raleigh
January 16, North Carolina Board of Ethics Statement [draft], Raleigh
January 16, Executive Order on North Carolina Board of Ethics ["Every public official. . . ."], Raleigh
January 16, Martin Luther King Jr. Celebration [long version], Raleigh
January 16, Martin Luther King Jr. Celebration [short version], Raleigh
January 16, John R. Larkins Award Presentation, Martin Luther King Jr. Celebration, Raleigh
January 21, Volunteer Summit Opening, Greensboro*
January 22, Volunteer Summit Keynote Charge, Greensboro*
January 28, Johnston County Principals' Association, Smithfield
January 28, Garland Garrett Appreciation Dinner, Raleigh
February 2, Eastern Cabinet Meeting Opening, East Carolina University, Greenville
February 2, Cabinet Luncheon, East Carolina University, Greenville
February 2, Lenoir/Greene Smart Start Visit, Kinston
February 2, Year of Excellent Schools, Southeast Guilford High School, Greensboro [delivered February 3]
February 3, United Way Annual Meeting [prepared remarks], Chapel Hill
February 3, United Way Annual Meeting [transcript], Chapel Hill
February 3, Reading Together Script, Raleigh
February 3, Press Release, Statement on Death of Garry Dornburg, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote

February 6, Tobacco Growers Association of North Carolina [transcript], Raleigh
February 6, Keynote Remarks, North Carolina Flexliner Tour, Mooresville*
February 6, Flexliner Event, Charlotte
February 10, JobReady/Tech Prep Statewide Conference, Greensboro [not delivered]
February 11, *Fortune* Magazine Appreciation Luncheon, Raleigh
February 13, APT Taping, North Carolina Prevention Partners Kickoff, Raleigh
February 16, Congressional Award Ceremony for Drew Houlihan, [no location]
February 17, Stanley Cup Event, Raleigh
February 19, Tiara Yachts Celebration, Swansboro
February 20, National Education Goals Panel, Washington, D.C. [delivered February 21]
February 22, Fatherhood Session, National Governors' Association, Washington, D.C.
February 23, North Carolina Initiative on Race, Washington, D.C.
February 25, Press Release, Statement on Senate Leadership Endorsement of Children's Health Insurance Plan, Raleigh
February 26, Emerging Issues Forum, Raleigh†
February 27, Emerging Issues Forum, Raleigh†
February 27, Children's Health Insurance Plan Press Conference Checklist, Raleigh
February 28, Acceptance Speech, Friend of Public Education Award, Horace Mann League, San Diego, Ca.*
March 3, Press Release, Statement on Children's Health Insurance Commission Vote, Raleigh
March 4, Education Governing Boards, [transcript; no location]
March 5, State Employees Association of North Carolina Membership Drive, Raleigh
[March 5, State Employees Association of North Carolina Membership Luncheon Transcript, Raleigh: incorrectly titled "Education Cabinet Meeting, 3/4/98"]
March 5, Town Meeting, Children's Health Insurance Plan, Hillsborough

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

March 9, Extended Cabinet Meeting, Raleigh
March 10, Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice [prepared remarks], Raleigh
March 11, Freightliner Announcement, [no location]
March 11, Chamber of Commerce Luncheon, Fayetteville [delivered March 12]
March 12, Town Meeting, Stedman*
March 12, Distinguished Women of North Carolina Awards, Raleigh
March 12, North Carolina Future Teachers of America [talking points], Raleigh [delivered March 13]
[March 12, North Carolina Future Teachers of America (untitled transcript), Raleigh (delivered March 13)]
March 16, Children's Health Insurance Plan Town Meeting, Winston-Salem
March 17, North Carolina Partnership for Excellence Dinner, Raleigh
March 18, North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry Young Executives Forum, Raleigh
March 18, Video Introduction, North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry Luncheon, Raleigh
March 18, APT Script, UNC-TV, [no location]
March 19, Children's Health Insurance Plan Town Meeting, Jacksonville
March 20, AT&T Smart Start Announcement, Raleigh
March 20, State Employees Combined Campaign Celebration and Awards Luncheon, Raleigh
March 20, State Employees Combined Campaign Luncheon, Raleigh
March 22, American Association for Higher Education, Atlanta
March 23, Children's Health Insurance Plan Special Session Press Conference, Raleigh
March 24, Children's Health Insurance Plan Rally, Raleigh
March 24, Azalea Fesitval Photo Op, Raleigh
March 26, Wide-a-Wake Forum, Raleigh
March 27, North Carolina Association of Educators Convention [transcript], Greensboro
March 27, North Carolina Association of Educators Convention [notes], Greensboro
March 30, Education Commission of the States Teleconference, Raleigh
March 30, Reference, Education Commission of the States Teleconference, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote

March 31, Governor's Conference on Rural Health, Greensboro
[March 31,] Rural Health Conference [transcript], Greensboro [dated April 1]
March 31, Minnesota Twins vs. Montreal Expos Exhibition Baseball Game, Winston-Salem
April 1, Press Release, Joint Statement from Gov. Hunt, [Zell] Miller, and [Paul Patton] on Tobacco Legislation [draft], [Raleigh]
April 2, Azalea Festival, Wilmington
April 2, USS *North Carolina* Event, Wilmington
April 3, PepCom Groundbreaking, Raleigh*
April 4, Pepsi 100th Anniversary Dinner, New Bern*
April 7, Executive Cabinet Meeting, Charlotte
April 7, Executive Cabinet Meeting, Charlotte: Introductions for Sharon Decker, chair, Charlotte Chamber of Commerce; Nancy Davis, executive director, Mecklenburg County Partnership for Children; Eric Smith, superintendent, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools
April 7, Charlotte Chamber Annual Campaign Kickoff, Charlotte†
April 7, Smart Start Roundtable, Charlotte†
April 9, Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) Fourth Annual Senior Citizen Fair, Dunn*
April 13, Halifax Mall Dedication, Raleigh
April 13, Volunteer Recruitment Kickoff, Special Olympics 1999 World Summer Games, Raleigh
April 13, Press Release, Statement on FedEx Announcement [Greensboro], Raleigh
April 14, Museum of Natural Sciences/SAS Institute Donation, [no location]
April 15, Highway Safety Script, Raleigh
April 15, APT Script, Edelman Award, Raleigh
April 16, School of Filmmaking Luncheon, North Carolina School of the Arts, Winston-Salem†
April 16, Partners for a Litter-Free North Carolina, Raleigh
April 17, Eno River State Park Tenth Anniversary [talking points], Durham
[April 17, Eno River State Park Tenth Anniversary (untitled transcript), Durham]
April 18, Press Release, Statement on Death of Terry Sanford, Raleigh*

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

April 21, Farewell Reception for Congressman Bill Hefner, Stanly County
April 21, Budget Statement [draft], Raleigh*
April 21, Pride in Fatherhood Campaign Kickoff, Charlotte [canceled]
April 21, Family Preservation and Family Support Services Conference, Charlotte [canceled]
April 21, Press Release, Statement on Children's Health Insurance Plan Special Session, Raleigh*
April 21, APT, Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities, Awards Luncheon, [no location]
April 22, Conference on Research and Development Investment in North Carolina, Raleigh
April 23, Statewide Summit on Year 2000, Durham
April 23, Statewide Summit on Year 2000 [notes], Durham
April 24, World Class Region Conference [transcript], [no location]
April 24, World Class Region Conference [notes], [no location]
April 24, Triangle Regional Summit on America's Promise and Volunteerism, Durham†
April 25, Jefferson-Jackson Day, Raleigh*
April 27, North Carolina Developers Open, [no location]
April 27, Press Release, Statement on Death of Rep. Edith Lutz, Raleigh
April 28, Toast, Molly Broad Inaugural Dinner, Chapel Hill*
April 29, Molly Broad Inauguration [notes], Chapel Hill
April 29, Molly Broad Inauguration [text], Chapel Hill
April 29, Draft Remarks, Standards and Assessments for School Leadership, Raleigh
April 29, Wyeth-Lederle Dedication, Sanford*
April 30, Work First Business Council, Research Triangle Park
May 1, North Carolina Secretary of Commerce Announcement [Rick Carlisle], Raleigh
May 1, Rick Carlisle Announcement, Governor's Actuality Line, Raleigh
May 1, North Carolina PTA State Convention, Greensboro*
May 3, President's Council, U.S. Open Championship, Pinehurst*
May 4, Ericsson Supplier Day, [no location]
May 5, Kids Count Data Book Press Conference, Raleigh*
May 5, Conflandey Groundbreaking, Whiteville*
May 5, For Kids Only Child Development Center, Shallotte
May 5, Lee County Volunteer Summit, Sanford*

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

May 6, Congress of National Black Churches, Charlotte
May 6, First Union-Smart Start Announcement, Charlotte
May 7, Signs Children's Health Insurance Plan into Law, Raleigh†
May 7, Parker Manufacturing Dedication, Pembroke*
May 7, Quickie Manufacturing Grand Opening, Lumberton*
May 7, Governor's Business Awards in the Arts and Humanities, Raleigh
May 8, Swearing-in of Rick Carlisle as Commerce Secretary, Raleigh†
May 8, Presentation, *Addresses and Public Papers of James Grubbs Martin*, Raleigh†
May 11, National Early Childhood Institute, Raleigh*
May 12, North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry Annual Legislative Conference, Raleigh†
May 12, Smart Start Roundtable, Jacksonville†
May 13, North Carolina State Employees United for Wellness Fair, Raleigh
May 14, Reidsville Free Clinic Dedication, Reidsville†
May 15, Lord Corp. Headquarters Dedication, Cary†
May 18, Smart Start Friends of Children Reception, Asheville*
May 18, Southern Women in Public Service, Asheville
May 19, Vance County Volunteer Summit, Henderson*
May 19, 1999 Special Olympics World Games Luncheon, Raleigh
May 19, Smart Start Awards, Raleigh
May 20, Smart Start Partnership Reception, [no location]
May 21, Small World Child Care Center, Goldsboro
May 21, Bridge Dedication Honoring Former Senate President Pro Tem Henson P. Barnes, Goldsboro†
May 22, Governor's Global Forum, Raleigh†
May 22, Press Release, Statement on Death of Former State Representative L. W. Locke, Raleigh
May 26, Smart Start Event, Bolton Elementary School, Winston-Salem*
May 26, Structured Sentencing Reception, Raleigh*
May 29, Flue-Cured Tobacco Stabilization Corp., Raleigh†
May 29, Partnership for Biotechnology Work Force Training, Research Triangle Park†
June 1, Smart Start Roundtable, Gastonia†
June 2, Nucor Celebration, Hertford County*
June 2, Reception Honoring Dr. John Weems, Meredith College, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

June 3, Sir Walter Cabinet Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Gala, Raleigh
June 5, New Hanover County Smart Start Visit [notes], Wilmington
June 5, New Hanover County Smart Start Visit [transcript], Wilmington
June 5, Talking Points, Executive Order Signing, Governor's Council on Hispanic-Latino Affairs, Raleigh
June 7, Joint Meeting of the Contributions Council and the Business/Education Council, [no location]
June 8, Goodwill Family Child Care and Resource Center, Wilkes County*
June 8, Tar Heel Boys State, Winston-Salem
June 8, Jo Ann Davis Building Dedication, [no location]
June 9, Cabarrus/Rowan County Leaders, [no location]
June 10, "Shoulder to Shoulder" Education Rally, Raleigh*
June 10, Glaxo Wellcome Reception Honoring Molly Broad, [no location]
June 12, Rowan County Smart Start Visit, China Grove [delivered June 15]
June 12, Union County Smart Start Event, Monroe
June 15, Tar Heel Girls State, Greensboro
June 17, Early Childhood Rally, Raleigh*
June 19, Catawba County Smart Start Visit, [no location]
June 23, Press Release, Statement on Slain Park Ranger [Joe Kolodski], Raleigh
June 24, APT Taping on Hurricane Awareness, Raleigh
June 25, Bekaert Fibre Technologies Dedication, Research Triangle Park*
June 25, Carolina Farm Show Announcement, Raleigh
June 25, Governor's Awards for Bravery and Heroism, Raleigh
June 25, Tribute to Judge James R. Strickland, Onslow County
June 26, Family Focus Forum, Research Triangle Park*
June 26, IBM/Smart Start Announcement, Research Triangle Park*
June 29, "Teaching for the Future" Forum, Greenville*
June 30, Southern Regional Education Board/Future of the South Report, Chapel Hill*
June 30, Press Release, Hunt Praises Senate Budget for Putting Children/Schools First, Raleigh
July 1, Tar Heel ChalleNGe Academy Graduation, Clinton
July 1, AT&T $1 Million Contribution for Exploris, Raleigh
July 6, Randolph County Smart Start Visit, Asheboro
July 6, Johnston County Smart Start Visit, Smithfield
July 6, Johnston County Smart Start Business Luncheon, Smithfield

*Referred to in headnote

July 8, Swearing-in of Bobby Hunter as Appeals Court Judge, Raleigh
July 15, Summer Leadership Conference, Asheville
July 15, Student Government Leadership Workshop, [no location]
July 15, Leadership Conference [transcript], Mars Hill
July 16, Jim Black for North Carolina House Fundraising Event, Mecklenburg County*
July 16, Press Release, Hunt Criticizes House Budget for Failure to Invest in Children, Raleigh
July 17, McDowell County Volunteer Summit, Marion*
July 17, Spectrum Dyed Yarns Plant Dedication, Marion*
July 17, JobLink Career Center Grand Opening, Marion
July 17, Annette Bryant for North Carolina House Fundraising Event, McDowell County*
July 17, Bill Owens for North Carolina House Fundraising Event, Elizabeth City*
July 17, Phil Baddour for North Carolina House Fundraising Event, Goldsboro*
July 17, Press Release, Statement on Resignation of Rep. John Gamble, Raleigh
July 21, Teacher Town Meeting, Raleigh
July 22, North Carolina Dental Society Legislative Day, Raleigh*
July 22, Press Release, Hunt's Reaction to House Vote to Include Smart Start Expansion, Raleigh
July 23, Economic Opportunity Act Bill Signing, Raleigh
July 23, Economic Opportunity Act Bill Signing (per Commerce), Raleigh
July 24, Smart Start Roundtable, Bright Beginnings Child Care, Kitty Hawk*
July 27, Durham GRASP [Guard Response to Alternative Sentencing Program] Town Meeting, Durham
July 28, Democratic Women of North Carolina Legislative Day, Raleigh
July 29, APT Video Script, North Carolina State University Chancellor Larry Monteith, Raleigh
July 29, Summer Intern Reception, Raleigh
July 29, David Young for Congress Fundraising Event, Asheville
July 30, Work First Conference Welcome, Research Triangle Park
July 30, Work First Videotaped Message, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote

July 30, American Heritage Rivers Designation: A Celebration of North Carolina's Rivers [short version], Glendale Springs
July 30, Erskine Bowles Introduction, Raleigh
July 30, John Edwards Introduction, Raleigh
July 30, Clinton Rally for John Edwards, Raleigh
July 31, Smart Start Event, Kiddie Korner at University Ridge, Charlotte*
[August], Talking Points, Hurricane Bonnie Satellite Tour, [no location]
August 6, ABCs Announcement, Raleigh
August 6, ABCs Announcement, Greensboro
August 6, ABCs Announcement, Charlotte
August 10, Craven County Smart Start Visit, New Bern
August 11, AMVETS Fifty-Fourth Annual National Convention, Greensboro
August 11, Yadkin County Volunteer Summit, Hamptonville*
August 11, Linda Garrou for North Carolina Senate Fundraising Event, Winston-Salem*
August 11, Judicial Event [Democratic Judges], Greensboro
August 12, State Employees Combined Campaign Kickoff, Raleigh
[August 12], Belhaven School Groundbreaking, Belhaven
August 12, Marian McLawhorn for North Carolina House Fundraising Event, Pitt County*
August 13, Juvenile Crime Press Conference [draft], Raleigh*
August 13, Juvenile Crime Press Conference [prepared remarks], Raleigh*
August 13, ABCs Celebration, Durham
August 14, North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, Charlotte
August 17, Cabinet Meeting, Asheville
August 17, Governor's Volunteer Awards, Clyde*
August 27, ABCs Celebration, Greenville†
September 1, Russell E. Tucker Fundraising Event, [no location]*
September 1, Russell E. Tucker [Edd Nye] Fundraising Event, [no location]*
September 1, Press Release, Statement on 1998 SAT Scores, Raleigh
September 2, Secretary Dan Glickman Luncheon, Sims
September 2, Swearing-in, Governor's Advisory Council on Hispanic/Latino Affairs, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

September 9, United States Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Center for Plant Health Science and Technology, Raleigh
September 9, Ethics Seminar, Raleigh
September 9, Reception Honoring Tar Heel Little League All Stars, Raleigh
September 11, State Employees Association of North Carolina Convention [talking points], Greensboro*
September 11, State Employees Association of North Carolina Convention [incomplete transcript], Greensboro
September 11, Dedication and Ribbon-Cutting, New Creekside Recreation Park, New Bern
September 11, Senator Beverly Perdue Fundraising Event, Craven County*
September 15, North Carolina Sports Summit, Governor's Awards and Reception, Raleigh
September 15, Pepsi Mentoring Gift, Raleigh
September 15, Carolina Pepsi Bottlers Mentoring Gift, Raleigh*
September 15, Dialog Corporation Headquarters Announcement, Wake County
September 16, Zeno Edwards Fundraising Event, [no location]*
[September 18], Mack Jarvis Retirement Luncheon, Research Triangle Park
September 18, Representative Joe Tolson Fundraising Event, [no location]*
September 22, Global TransPark Conference Call, Introduction of Admiral Paul Busick, Raleigh
September 25, Democratic Convention, [no location]
September 28, Purple Heart Bill-Signing, Raleigh
September 29, Buddy Ritch Fundraising Event, [no location]*
September 29, Scott Thomas Fundraising Event, [no location]*
September 29, Plan Unveiling, Special Olympics World Summer Games Festival, Raleigh
September 30, Leslie Cox Fundraising Event, [no location]
September 30, Press Release, Statement on Legislative Agreement, Raleigh*
September 30, Sam Townsend Retirement Reception, Raleigh [delivered October 1]

*Referred to in headnote

October 1, North Carolina Health Choice for Children, [no location]
October 1, Installation Ceremony for Supreme Court Justice James Wynn, Raleigh
October 2, Jim Phillips Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 5, Nelson Cole Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 7, NGK Ceramics Tenth Anniversary Celebration, Mooresville*
October 7, Linda Gunter Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 7, Dan Barefoot Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 8, Employment Security Commission and International Association of Personnel in Employment Security, Hags Head
October 8, Kay Hagan Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 8, House Caucus Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 8, Press Release, Statement on Senate Passage of Hog Moratorium Extension, Raleigh*
October 9, Vance-Aycock Dinner, Bill Hefner Introduction, Asheville*
October 12, Aaron Plyler and Bill Purcell Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 12, Governor's Volunteer Awards, Hamlet*
October 13, Southern Wayne High School ROTC Event, Dudley
October 13, Talking Points, [North Carolina School-Age Accredited Project], Raleigh
October 14, AT&T-Smart Start Parent Resource Guide Announcement, Greensboro
October 14, Mary Wells Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 15, North Carolina Center for Nonprofits Conference [remarks], Chapel Hill
October 15, North Carolina Center for Nonprofits Conference [draft], Chapel Hill
October 15, North Carolina Senate Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 16, Union County Senior Citizens Rally, [no location]
October 17, National Association of State Boards of Education [draft], Denver, Colo.
October 19, Mecklenburg Transit Event, Charlotte†
October 19, Marshall A. Rauch Highway Dedication [I-85], Gastonia
October 19, John Bridgeman and Gene Miller Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 20, Water, Sewer, Gas Bonds Press Conference, Raleigh*

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

October 20, Press Release, Statement on Juvenile Justice Reform Act Conference Report, Raleigh*
October 21, Presentation of Crime Prevention Awards, Raleigh†
October 21, Sheriff John Baker Fundraising Event, [no location]
October 22, Water, Sewer, Gas Bonds Press Conference, High Point*
October 22, Living Waters Family Resource Center, Winston-Salem
October 22, Buncombe County [Democratic] Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 22, Walter Dalton, Andy Dedmon, Jim Horn, and Dean Westmoreland Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 22, Walter Dalton Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 22, Water, Sewer, Gas Bonds Press Conference, Charlotte†
October 23, ABCs Celebration, Greensboro
October 23, Joe D. Spearman Jr. Building Dedication, Blue Ridge Community College, Flat Rock
October 23, Frederick Law Olmsted Way Dedication, Asheville
October 24, Presentation, Jim Hunt Young Citizen Awards, Winston-Salem†
October 24, Forsyth County Volunteer Summit Kickoff [draft], Winston-Salem*
October 26, Wilson Station Grand Opening, Wilson*
October 26, Presentation, Governor's Awards for Excellence, Raleigh†
October 26, Acceptance of James Iredell Award from Campbell University School of Law Phi Alpha Delta Chapter, Cary
October 27, Signs Juvenile Justice Reform Act into Law, Raleigh†
October 28, General Baptist State Convention, Durham†
October 28, R. C. Soles Fundraising Event, [no location]*
October 28, Press Release, Statement on 1998 Budget, Raleigh
October 29, Roundtable on State Budget, Children, and Public Schools, Lexington†
October 29, Roundtable on State Budget, Children, and Public Schools, Jacksonville†
October 30, Roundtable on State Budget, Children, and Public Schools, Monroe†
November 2, Ribbon-Cutting, Nucor Plant Expansion, Wilson†
November 5, Welcoming Reception, TransAtlantic Business Dialogue, Charlotte
November 9, Lincoln Lecture, Fudan University, Shanghai, China†

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

[November 9], Embrex Ribbon-Cutting, Shanghai, China
[November 9], Thomasville Reception and Scholarship Presentation, Tong Ji University School of Furniture and Interior Design, Shanghai, China
November 10, U.S./China Business Roundtable, Beijing, China†
November 11, Press Conference with Senior China Officials, Beijing, China†
November 12, Beijing American Chamber of Commerce, Beijing, China†
November 12, Invitation to Chinese Special Olympics Committee to 1999 Special Olympics World Games, Beijing, China†
November 13, Business Leaders Luncheon, Hong Kong†
November 16, Cultural Exchange Discussion with North Carolina High School Students, Hong Kong†
November 18, Press Release, Statement on North Carolina House Democratic Caucus Support for Rep. Jim Black as Next Speaker, Raleigh
November 20, Capitol Christmas Tree Tour, Raleigh†
November 20, Entrepreneurial Schools Awards, Research Triangle Park
[November 22], Leading Purposeful Change: America's Regional Colleges and Universities [long version], American Association of State Colleges and Universities Annual Meeting, San Francisco, Ca.
[November 22], Leading Purposeful Change: America's Regional Colleges and Universities [short version], American Association of State Colleges and Universities Annual Meeting, San Francisco, Ca.
November 24, Press Release, Statement on Resignation of Department of Transportation Board Member Peter Pappas, Raleigh
November 30, Governor's Volunteer Awards, Winston-Salem*
December 1, Discussion Points for Luncheon, Governors Conference on High Speed Rail in the Southeast, Charlotte
December 1, Introduction of United States Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater, Governors Conference on High Speed Rail in the Southeast, Charlotte
December 1, Conference Summary, Governors Conference on High Speed Rail in the Southeast, Charlotte
December 2, Press Release, Statement on Tobacco Purchasing Intentions for 1999, Raleigh
December 3, Facility Expansion Dedication Ceremony, Center for Creative Leadership, Greensboro

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*Referred to in headnote

†No press copy

December 4, Fourth Annual Support Our Students Conference, Raleigh
December 4, Governor's Volunteer Awards, Rocky Mount [delivered December 7]*
December 7, North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation Conference, Asheville
December 7, Tenth Annual Leo M. Croghan/Developmental Evaluation Centers Conference, Raleigh
December 7, Dedication, David W. Hoyle Highway [U.S. 321], Hickory†
December 8, Governor's Christmas Tree-Lighting Ceremony, Raleigh
December 10, Teleconference Talking Points, Future of the National Education Goals, Washington, D.C.
December 10, Talking Points, Report from North Carolina, National Education Goals Panel Teleconference, Washington, D.C.
December 10, Talking Points, Promising Practices: National Education Goals Panel News Conference, Washington, D.C.
December 10, National Education Goals Panel Media Talking Points, Washington, D.C.
December 11, Introduction of Robert Wehling, Education: Everybody's Business and North Carolina Partners Legislative Briefing, [no location]
December 14, Merck Manufacturing Expansion Groundbreaking Ceremony, Wilson*
December 14, Governor's Work First Business Council Awards, Research Triangle Park
December 14, Press Release, Statement on RJR Nabisco Announcement, Raleigh
December 15, Aisin AW Economic Development Announcement, Durham County*
December 15, Aisin AW Donation to Durham Technical Community College, Durham County
December 15, Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of the 207th Anniversary of the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution, Raleigh
December 15, Talking Points, Wake County Bar Association Memorial Service Honoring James Poyner, [no location]
December 15, Remarks Honoring James Poyner, Wake County Bar Association Memorial Service, [no location]

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

December 15, Press Release, Statement on Tobacco Quota Decision, Raleigh
December 16, Event Honoring Bill Absher, Raleigh
December 17, Talking Points, Systemic Change in Education, [no location]
December 18, Unveiling of Portrait of Judge W. Earl Britt, Raleigh
December 21, Press Release, Statement on Tobacco Consent Decree, Raleigh

1999

January 7, Markham-North Carolina Technology Roundtable, Markham, Ontario*
January 7, Canada Office Opening Reception, Toronto, Ontario
January 11, Department of Public Instruction Winter Leadership Conference, Charlotte*
January 11, North Carolina Passenger Rail and Transit Summit, Raleigh
January 12, North Carolina Promise Mentoring Campaign Kickoff, Raleigh*
January 12, Leadership Raleigh State-Local Government Day, Raleigh
January 12, Ford Foundation's Innovations in American Government Award Presented to Smart Start, Greensboro†
January 13, Press Release, Statement on Lucius Jones, Raleigh
January 14, Announcement, Office of Juvenile Justice, Raleigh
January 15, Wisconsin Tissue Announcement, Raleigh*
January 15, Martin Luther King Jr. Observance, Raleigh
[January 15], John Larkins Award Presentation, Raleigh
January 15, Reception, Innovations in American Government/David Gergen Visit, Raleigh
January 18, Press Release, Top Tobacco States Urge Companies to Establish Trust Fund, Raleigh
January 19, Press Release, Statement on State of the Union Address, Raleigh
January 21, Press Release, Statement on Tobacco Meeting in Durham, Raleigh*
January 21, 25, State of the State [draft], Raleigh
January 28, North Carolina Press Association Awards Ceremony, Chapel Hill

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

January 29, North Carolina Press Association [draft], Chapel Hill [event scheduled for January 28]
January 29, State Employees Association of North Carolina Board of Governors Meeting, Raleigh
January 30, State of the State Address, "First in America: A Goal for North Carolina's Schools" [draft], Raleigh
[February 1], 1o. de febrero, Informe sobre la situacion del estado, "Primero en America: Una meta para las escuelas de Carolina del Norte," [State of the State Address, "First in America: A Goal for North Carolina's Schools,"] Raleigh
February 2, National Emergency Management Association, National Governors' Association [two pages], Williamsburg, Va.*
February 2, National Emergency Management Association, National Governors' Association [six pages],Williamsburg, Va.*
February 2, National Emergency Management Association, National Governors' Association [eight pages], Williamsburg, Va.*
February 2, Speech Objectives, National Emergency Management Association, National Governors' Association, Williamsburg, Va.*
February 3, North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry Legislative Conference, Raleigh*
February 4, Executive Order Signing, First in America School Goals, Raleigh*
February 4, Wendover Child Development Center, Greensboro*
February 5, Remarks, Tobacco Growers Association of North Carolina, Raleigh
February 5, Talking Points, Tobacco Growers Association of North Carolina, Raleigh
February 8, Proclaims Read Across America Day, Raleigh†
February 9, Dinner Remarks, TIAA-CREF Announcement, Charlotte*
February 11, National Governors' Association/National Institute of Justice, Combating School Violence Forum, Raleigh
February 11, Communities in Schools Biennial Conference, Pinehurst*
February 11, Cattle Industry Annual Convention and Trade Show, Charlotte†
February 12, United Way of North Carolina Annual Luncheon Meeting, Research Triangle Park
February 12, National Wild Turkey Federation APT Taping, Raleigh
February 15, Budget Statement [outline], Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

February 15, Sphinx Pharmaceuticals Dedication, Research Triangle Park
February 16, Principals' Executive Instructional Leadership Program, Chapel Hill*
February 16, Sir Walter Meeting and Cabinet Luncheon, Raleigh*
February 17, Opening Remarks, Business-Education Conference on Racial Reconciliation, Charlotte
February 17, Talking Points, North Carolina Initiative on Race, Charlotte
February 19, Accepts "Breaking the Glass Ceiling Award" from Women Executives in State Government, Washington, D.C.
February 22, Talking Points, Acceptance of Bell Award for Education, National Governors' Association, Washington, D.C.
February 23, Tobacco Briefing, National Governors' Association, Washington, D.C.†
February 25, North Carolina Executive Leadership Forum, Raleigh†
February 25, Press Conference on Domestic Violence, Raleigh†
February 25, AME Zion Board of Bishops Luncheon, Durham*
February 26, First in America Roundtable, Myrtle Grove Middle School, Wilmington*
March 1, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program [talking points], Goldsboro
March 2, Homanit Announcement [Montgomery County], Raleigh
March 3, Richard Holden Swearing-in Ceremony, Raleigh*
March 3, Research Triangle Park Fortieth Anniversary, Research Triangle Park
March 4, National Assessment of Educational Progress Report, Raleigh*
March 10, Employee Appreciation Day: Presentation of Award to Jim Graham [short version], Raleigh
March 10, Employee Appreciation Day: Presentation of Award to Jim Graham [long version], Raleigh
March 10, Promising Practices Conference, North Carolina Association of County Directors of Social Services, Fayetteville
March 10, Special Olympics Bill Signing, Raleigh
March 11, Day Care Services Association Capital Campaign Kickoff, Raleigh
March 11, Leadership North Carolina Class on Government, [no location]

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

March 12, Future Teachers of America, Raleigh*
March 12, North Carolina Indian Unity Conference, Fayetteville
March 16, Charge to State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Raleigh†
March 17, Safe Kids Initiative [draft; no location]
March 18, Health Choice for Children School-Based Health Center Bill Signing, Raleigh
March 19, '99 [Special Olympics] Games Whistle-Stop Tour: Durham, Cary, Raleigh
March 21, Bill Signing to Honor Senator Kenneth Royall, Raleigh [delivered April 21]
March 25, Ribbon-Cutting, Inaugural Flight of Cape Air Service, Manteo
March 25, Distinguished Women of North Carolina Awards, Cary†
March 26, National Humanities Center Twentieth Anniversary, Research Triangle Park†
March 29, Twenty-Ninth Annual NCAE Convention, Raleigh*
March 30, Emerging Issues Forum, Raleigh
March 31, Closing Remarks, Emerging Issues Forum, Raleigh
April 1, State Board of Education Breakfast, [no location]
April 1, Signing of S.B. 41 [requires landlords to heat rental properties; talking points], Raleigh
April 7, Opening Remarks, Summit on Mountain Air Quality [short version], Asheville
April 7, Opening Remarks, Summit on Mountain Air Quality [long version], Asheville
April 7, Introduction of Ray Anderson, Summit on Mountain Air Quality, Asheville
April 7, Introduction of Governor Mike Leavitt, Summit on Mountain Air Quality, Asheville
April 7, Remarks, Afternoon Session, Summit on Mountain Air Quality, Asheville
April 7, Closing Remarks, Summit on Mountain Air Quality, Asheville
[April 13,] Watauga County/Appalachian State University/Boone Chamber of Commerce Anniversary Gala, Raleigh [dated May 13]
April 14, Lucent Announcement, Raleigh
April 16, Official Draw for Federation Cup Reception, Raleigh†
April 16, Installation Dinner for North Carolina State University Chancellor Marye Anne Fox, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

April 17, Marye Anne Fox Installation, North Carolina State University, Raleigh
April 19, Education Roundtable, Bolton Elementary School, Winston-Salem†
April 20, Executive Order on Historically Underutilized Businesses, Raleigh
April 21, North Carolina Women's Conference, Introduction of U.S. Labor Secretary Alexis Herman, Raleigh*
April 21, Press Release, Statement on Shooting in Littleton, Colorado, Raleigh*
[April 22, Notes on Hog Lagoons, Raleigh]
April 22, Visit of President Petru K. Lucinschi of the Republic of Moldova, Raleigh*
April 24, Wake County Democratic Breakfast, Introduction of Senator John Edwards, Raleigh
April 24, Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner, Introduction of Erskine Bowles, Raleigh
April 26, NextSteps Initiative Announcement, Wilson
April 26, Southern Dairy Compact Press Conference, Raleigh†
April 26, Theodis Beck Swearing-in Ceremony, Raleigh
April 26, Press Release, Statement on 1998 Crime Report, Raleigh
April 30, Greene County Bicentennial Celebration, Snow Hill
May 3, YWCA of the Central Carolinas Smart Start Center, Charlotte*
May 4, Acceptance of Legislative Award, Community Alternatives for Youth, [no location]*
May 4, Campaign Finance Reform Bill Signing [H.B. 921], Raleigh
May 6, Smart Start Conference, Charlotte*
May 6, Cumberland County Education Foundation Annual Meeting, Hope Mills
May 6, Cumberland County Education Foundation Annual Meeting [attempted transcript], Hope Mills*
May 10, Magnolia Manufacturing Plant Dedication, Sparta
May 10, Open Public Events Network Fifteenth Anniversary, Raleigh
May 11, Early Childhood Learning Center/Wilmington Smart Start Center, Wilmington*
May 12, Visit to Douglas Elementary School, Raleigh
May 13, Governor's Business Awards in the Arts and Humanities, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

May 14, North Carolina Legislative Black Caucus Legislative and Scholarship Weekend, Research Triangle Park*
May 17, North Carolina Medical Society 150th Anniversary, Raleigh [delivered May 19]
May 19, DuPont Announcement [Bladen County facility], [no location]
May 19, Bolton Elementary School, Winston-Salem
May 21, Smart Start Roundtable, Greensboro†
May 24, First Board Meeting, Clean N.C. 2000, Raleigh
May 24, Special Olympics Symposium Dinner, Durham
May 25, Press Conference, North Carolina Association of Educators, Raleigh*
May 25, Wake County Littering Summit, Raleigh†
May 25, Chambers of Eastern North Carolina Legislative Day, Raleigh
May 25, Smart Start Awards, Raleigh*
May 26, LEARN N.C. Visit and Expansion Announcement, Chapel Hill*
May 26, Early Childhood Rally, Raleigh*
May 26, Wake Education Partnership Campaign Finale, Raleigh
May 26, Press Release, Statement on Resignation of Secretary Norris Tolson, Raleigh*
May 27, General Henry Hugh Shelton Awards Ceremony, Tarboro
May 28, Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation, Raleigh
May 31, Press Release, Statement on Proposed State House Budget, Raleigh*
May 31, Press Release, Hunt Praises Proposed House Budget for Focus on Children/Schools, Raleigh
June 2, Press Release, Governor Hunt Praises House Budget for Focus on Children/Schools, Raleigh
June 3, Board of Transportation Meeting [short version], Raleigh
June 5, Press Release, Statement on Death of Kenneth Royall, Raleigh
June 7, Cabinet Meeting, Wilmington*
June 7, Introduction of Dr. Alfred Lerch and Beau McCaffray, Cabinet Meeting, Wilmington*
June 7, Introduction of Lori Bates, Cabinet Meeting, Wilmington*
June 7, Introduction of Camilla Herlevich, Cabinet Meeting, Wilmington*
June 7, Johnson Elementary School, Wilmington*

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

June 7, Capital Ideas with Governor Jim Hunt [transcript], Raleigh
June 8, Press Release, Statement on Study Linking Child Care with Success in School, Raleigh
June 9, Tar Heel Boys State, Winston-Salem
June 10, Corporate Conference on Domestic Violence, Charlotte*
June 11, EdPress [Association of Education Publishers] Friend of Education Award [draft], Washington, D.C.
June 13, Housing Focus Forum, Chapel Hill [delivered June 14]
June 14, Tar Heel Girls State, Greensboro
June 16, U.S. Open Business and Industry Dinner, [no location]
June 16, Press Release, Statement Praising Senate for Quick Action, Keeping Budget Focused on Reaching Goals, Raleigh
June 17, NCBCE Videoconference Call-In, Raleigh
June 18, CVS Announcement, Warrenton
June 18, Old Hickory Council, Boy Scouts of America, Event Honoring Congressman Richard Burr, Winston-Salem
June 22, Press Conference for Department of Transportation Secretary [David McCoy], Raleigh
June 24, Higher Education Bonds Press Conference, Raleigh
June 24, Presentation of Bravery and Heroism Awards, Speech 1: Officers, Raleigh
June 24, Presentation of Bravery and Heroism Awards, Speech 2: Citizens, Raleigh
June 25, Citation/Special Olympics Airlift, Raleigh-Durham International Airport, Wake County
June 25, Special Olympics Flame of Hope Arrival, Raleigh
June 25, Press Release, Statement on Chesapeake/Georgia-Pacific Partnership, Raleigh
June 26, Press Release, Statement on Chesapeake/Georgia-Pacific Partnership, Raleigh
June 29, Swearing-in of Secretary David McCoy, Raleigh
June 29, Press Release, Statement on Death of University of North Carolina Chancellor Michael Hooker, Raleigh
June 29, Press Release, Statement on Budget Accord, Raleigh*
June 30, State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Raleigh
[June 30, Signing of S.B. 90 (Contraceptive Parity Bill) into Law, Raleigh]

*Referred to in headnote

July 1, Lose Control-Lose Your License Bill Signing, Raleigh*
July 2, Memorial Service for Chancellor Michael Hooker, [no location]
July 9, Clean N.C. 2000 Clean-up Event, Wilson
July 12, U.S. Department of Commerce-Secretary William Daley Trade Education Tour, Introduction of Secretary Daley, Chapel Hill
July 14, Department of Public Instruction Summer Leadership Conference [prepared remarks], Asheville*
July 14, Department of Public Instruction Summer Leadership Conference [excerpted remarks], Asheville*
July 14, Teacher Town Meeting, Raleigh*
July 14, Talking Points for Andy Vanore Reception, Raleigh
July 19, Alflex Grand Opening Ceremony, Rocky Mount
July 19, QVC Announcement Event, Edgecombe County
July 19, Press Release, Statement on North Carolina's Withdrawal from Southeastern Compact Commission, Raleigh
July 21, Post-Session Talking Points, Raleigh*
July 21, 1999 Summer Intern Reception, Raleigh
July 21, Press Release, Statement on Brownfields Redevelopment, Raleigh
July 22, 1999 4-H Congress Farewell Dinner, Raleigh*
July 29, Press Release, Statement on Retirement of N.C. Supreme Court Chief Justice Burley Mitchell, Raleigh
August 2, Expanded Cabinet Meeting, [no location]
August 6, Announcement of Department of Environment and Natural Resources Secretary [Bill Holman], Raleigh*
August 8, National Governors' Association Human Resources Committee, St. Louis, Mo.*
August 11, Presentation of Report Recommendations, Governor's Task Force on Youth Violence and School Safety, Raleigh*
August 12, ABCs Announcement, [no location]
August 12, Signs S.B. 881 [requires sponsors of political ads to accept responsibility for contents], Raleigh†
August 13, Clean N.C. Bill Signing, Raleigh
August 31, Hurricane Dennis Media Briefing, Raleigh
September 1, Farmland Preservation Forum, Raleigh†
September 2, United States Education Secretary Dick Riley Bus Tour, Charlotte*
September 2, Governor's Volunteer Awards, Brevard

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

September 3, Western North Carolina Cabinet Meeting, Cullowhee*
September 3, Celebration of the Gorges, Gorges State Park Dedication, Transylvania County*
September 7, Chief Justice Henry Frye Swearing-in, Raleigh
September 8, Associate Justice Franklin Freeman Swearing-In Ceremony [prepared remarks], Raleigh
September 8, Associate Justice Franklin Freeman Swearing-In Ceremony [excerpted remarks], Raleigh
September 9, Groundbreaking, RF Microdevices, Greensboro†
September 10, State Employees Association of North Carolina Annual Convention, Greensboro†
September 10, Save Our State Air Quality Forum, Swannanoa*
September 10, Press Release, Statement on Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of North Carolina Zoo, Raleigh
September 14, Media Briefing on Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh†
September 15, Inauguration of President Leo Lambert, Elon College
September 15, Media Briefing on Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh†
September 16, Opening, Concord Mills, Concord†
September 16, Media Briefing on Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh†
September 16, Comments for Video for North Carolina Work Force Development, Raleigh
September 19, Press Release, Statement Regarding Call-up of National Guard Personnel in Aftermath of Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh*
September 20, Briefing Memo, Satellite Tour, *McNeil-Lehrer News Hour* and *UpFront Tonight* [Hurricane Floyd], Raleigh
September 22, Press Release, Statement on Decision by Justice Department to Sue Tobacco Companies, Raleigh*
September 23, Congressional Delegation Meeting on Hurricane Floyd, Washington, D.C.*
September 23, Child Care Services Association Awards, [no location]
September 27, Executive Cabinet Meeting, Raleigh*
September 29, Health Choice One Year Anniversary, Raleigh†
September 29, Press Release, Statement on President Clinton's Decision to Release Additional Federal Funding for Disaster Relief, Raleigh*
September 29, Press Release, Statement on Death of Rep. Jane Mosely, Raleigh
October 7-8, North Carolina Center for Nonprofits Conference, [no location]

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

October 11, Business Advance Payment Program, Rocky Mount*
October 12, Methodist Home for Children's Child and Family Enrichment Center Groundbreaking, Raleigh
October 13, Hurricane Floyd Legislative Meeting, Raleigh*
October 13, Federal Aid Requests [Hurricane Floyd], Raleigh*
October 15, Timken 100th Anniversary Celebration, Randleman*
October 19, Press Release, Statement on Floyd Assistance from Camel's Hump Middle School, Richmond, Vt., Raleigh*
October 20, *Triangle Business Journal* Platinum Rules Awards Ceremony, Raleigh*
October 21, White House Media Availability, Washington, D.C.*
October 22, Jim Kelly Retirement Dinner, Washington, D.C.
October 27, International Visitors Council Awards, [no location]
November 1, Roundtable on Flood Recovery, Kinston†
November 1, Governor's Volunteer Awards: Cooperative Spirit, Williamston
November 2, Script for Greening of Industry Network Conference, Raleigh
November 3, Press Release, Governor Hunt Lauds Commissioner Graham's Service to State, Raleigh
November 4, National Alliance of Business 1999 State of the Year Award, Raleigh [canceled]*
November 5, Neuse River Bridge Dedication Ceremony, New Bern*
November 5, Terminal Dedication, Craven County Regional Airport, New Bern
November 5, Clean N.C. 2000 Eastern Summit, New Bern
November 5, Press Release, Statement on UNC-TV Funding, Raleigh
November 6, Day of Hope and Renewal, Rocky Mount*
November 8, Wilson County Agri-Business Committee Farm-City Breakfast, Wilson*
November 9, Geographic Information Systems Day 1999 APT Taping, Raleigh*
November 12, Entrepreneurial Schools Awards Dinner [prepared remarks], Cary*
November 12, Entrepreneurial Schools Awards Dinner [final], Cary*
November 12, Taping for Smart Start Collaboration and Planning Conferences, Raleigh
November 15, North Carolina Awards Ceremony, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

November 17, North Carolina School Improvement Panel, Southern Pines*
November 18, Presentation, Governors Awards for Excellence, Raleigh*
November 22, ABCs Recognition Luncheon, Greensboro*
November 22, Governor's Volunteer Awards, Greensboro*
November 22, Press Release, Statement on Hurricane Floyd Federal Relief Funding, Raleigh*
November 23, Swearing-in of David E. Kelly as Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety, Raleigh
November 30, Acceptance of McGraw Hill Prize in Education, Washington, D.C.*
November 30, Presentation of Citizen of the Carolinas Award to Billy Graham, Charlotte Chamber of Commerce Annual Banquet [videotaped message], Charlotte
December 2, Presentation of Governor's Volunteer Awards, Raleigh*
December 3, Capitol Children's Christmas Trees, Raleigh†
December 6, Duke Endowment Seventy-Fifth Anniversary, Durham*
December 7, Governor's Christmas Tree Lighting Ceremony, Raleigh*
December 8, National Advisory Panel for the Fifty States Higher Education Report Card, Durham†
December 8, Reception for Dr. Herman Easom, [no location]
December 9, Floyd Disaster-Relief Proposal, Raleigh*
December 10, Press Release, Statement Regarding Effect on State Employees by State Budget Reversions, Raleigh*
[December 14], Hurricane Floyd Relief and Recovery, Special Session Talking Points, Raleigh
December 15, Clean N.C. 2000 County Coordinators' Meeting, Raleigh
December 16, Announcement, General Motors' New OnStar Call Center [Charlotte], Raleigh*
December 16, Hurricane Floyd Special Legislative Session, Raleigh*

2000

January 5, Farm Service Agency Executive Director's Meeting, Raleigh*
January 6, Press Release, Statement on Resignation of Rep. Thomas Hardaway, Raleigh
January 19, Smart Growth Forum Media Availability, Raleigh
January 19, Smart Growth Forum, Atlanta
January 20, Fatherhood Commission, Raleigh*

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

January 21, Teacher/Principal Roundtable, Cherokee County Schools, Murphy*
[January 21], John C. Campbell Folk School Building Dedication, Brasstown [dated January 20]
January 24, Edwin M. Gill Portrait Unveiling, [draft; no location]
January 27, Press Release, Statement on State of the Union Address, Raleigh
January 28, Rural Prosperity Task Force, Raleigh
February 1, Federal Emergency Management Agency Buyout Announcement, Wilson*
February 3, Press Release, Statement on NAACP Humanitarian Award, Raleigh
February 4, Press Release, Statement on Death of Lieutenant Governor Jimmy Green, Raleigh
February 5, NAACP Humanitarian Award [prepared remarks], Research Triangle Park
February 8, Executive Cabinet Meeting, New Bern*
February 8, Executive Cabinet Meeting, New Bern: Introduction for Education Presentation, Dr. Norma Sermon-Boyd
February 8, Executive Cabinet Meeting, New Bern: Introductions of Dr. Norma Sermon-Boyd, Johnnie Moseley, Bob Clark, and Billy Ray Hall
February 8, First in America Roundtable, Southport*
February 9, Kickoff, Grass-Roots Hurricane Outreach, Raleigh*
February 10, WAVE School Violence Prevention Event, Raleigh*
February 11, Myers Park High School Millennium Project Celebration, Charlotte
February 11, Lowe's Check Presentation for Hurricane Recovery, Rocky Mount*
February 15, Education Roundtable with Vice-President Al Gore, Senator John Edwards, Raleigh†
February 15, University of North Carolina Honors Program, Chapel Hill
February 18, Teen Meeting on Tobacco Use Prevention [talking points], Raleigh
February 21, Rural Prosperity Task Force, Raleigh
February 21, Agenda, Welcome, and Opening Comments, Juvenile Justice State Council Meeting, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

February 22, Introduction of Secretary Richard Riley, State of American Education Address, Durham*
February 23, Entertainment and Sports Complex Dedication, Raleigh
February 23, North Carolina Progress Board Meeting, Raleigh
February 24, North Carolina Press Association Awards, Chapel Hill*
February 29, Southern Governors' Association, Washington, D.C.*
March 1, Distinguished Women of North Carolina Awards [draft], Raleigh
March 3, Clean N.C. 2000 Eastern Summit, Waynesville
March 3, Project Impact Business Summit, Atlanta*
March 4, Fifty-Fifth Annual CIAA Tournament [draft], Raleigh
March 6, Roast and Toast for Chief Justice Burley B. Mitchell Jr., Raleigh
March 7, DFI Group Announcement [Martin, Onslow, and Greene Counties], Raleigh*
March 10, East Wake Middle School Career Day, Raleigh
March 10, Press Release, Statement on Retirement of Ed Crutchfield, Raleigh
March 14, Distinguished Women of North Carolina Awards Banquet, Raleigh†
March 15, Accepts Distinguished Public Service Award from North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry, Raleigh†
March 15, Education Roundtable, Emma Conn Elementary, Raleigh
March 16, North Carolina Education Governing Boards, Chapel Hill*
March 17, Education Roundtable, Williston Middle School, Wilmington*
March 17, Wilmington Harbor Project Inauguration, Wilmington*
March 17, Briefing for "Capital Ideas" Radio Show, March 20, 2000, Raleigh
March 19, Council of Great City Schools, Washington, D.C.*
March 22, National Commission on Education and America's Future, Raleigh†
March 22, Proclamation Signing, 2000 North Carolina Azalea Festival, Raleigh†
March 22, North Carolina Community Colleges Foundation, [no location]
March 23, Commodity Leaders Meeting, North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation, Raleigh*

*Referred to in headnote

†No press copy

March 24, Education Roundtable, Kernersville Elementary School, Kernersville
March 24, Clean N.C. and Roadway Express, Kernersville
March 27, Education Roundtable, Harding University High School, Charlotte
March 28, Accepts Children's Defense Fund Award, New York City*
March 30, State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Raleigh*
March 30, Fifth Annual Love A Tree Program, Garner
March 31, Education Roundtable, Asheville Middle School, Asheville
March 31, North Carolina Association of Educators Convention, Asheville
March 31, Chancellor's Medallion Ceremony for Wayne McDevitt, Asheville
March 31, Dedication, Dover Foundation YMCA, Shelby†
March 31, Press Release, Statement on Audit of Mental Health System, Raleigh
April 3, North Carolina Atlas Presentation, Raleigh
April 3, Lighthouse Letters Luncheon/*Pilot* Newspaper, Southern Pines
April 4, Announcement, MCNC Purchase of Cronos, Research Triangle Park
April 4, North Carolina @ Your Service, Executive Cabinet Meeting, Research Triangle Park*
April 5, Press Release, Statement on Legislative Action [tobacco], Raleigh*
April 6, School Networking Grants Announcement, Raleigh*
April 6, Remarks upon Receiving North Carolina State University College of Education and Psychology Distinguished Alumnus 2000 Award, Raleigh
April 7, North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences Opening, Raleigh
April 10, Roundtable Discussion on Youth Development with General Colin Powell, Greensboro†
April 11, Groundbreaking Ceremony, Cary
April 11, Council on Competitiveness, Washington, D.C.*
April 24, Press Release, Statement on Death of Jay Robinson, Raleigh
April 26, Digital Divide Tour, Whiteville*
April 27, Awards Ceremony, Support Our Students, Charlotte
April 28, N.C. Clean and Green Rally, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

April 28, North Carolina Association for Biomedical Research: A Celebration of Bioscience, Raleigh
May 1, Conflandey Groundbreaking and Ribbon-Cutting, Whiteville*
May 1, Project East 2000: The New Direction, Mt. Olive
May 1, North Carolina Senior Adult Festival 2000 APT Taping, Raleigh
May 1, North Carolina National Guard APT Taping, Raleigh
May 3, Press Release, Statement Responding to "A Building Crisis" for *North Carolina Now*/UNC-TV, Raleigh
May 3, Press Release, Statement on Genetically Improved Foods, Raleigh
May 4, Governors' Summit on Mountain Air Quality, Stone Mountain, Ga.
May 9, Meals on Wheels, Winston-Salem [event scheduled for June 9]
May 16, Acceptance Speech, Teachers College Medal for Distinguished Service, Columbia University, New York City*
May 17, Prepared Remarks on the Budget, Raleigh
May 17, Budget Statement [draft], Raleigh
May 17, State Budget Conference Call Talking Points, Raleigh
May 17, Covenant with North Carolina's Children, Raleigh*
May 19, Dedication, Grandover Resort and Conference Center, Greensboro
May 19, High Point Family Day Care Center, High Point*
May 22, North Carolina Global Transpark Authority Board Meeting, Kinston
May 24, Press Release, Statement on Proposed Merger of United Airlines and U.S. Airways, Raleigh
May 25, Michael K. Hooker Higher Education Facilities Finance Act Bill [S.B. 912] Signing, Raleigh*
May 31, First Annual State Employees Memorial Service, Raleigh
May 31, APT Taping, Purdue Pharmaceuticals LP, Raleigh
May 31, APT Taping, New Bern Riverfront Convention Center Grand Opening Preview Gala, Raleigh
June 1, Conference on Accountability and Financial Support of Public Higher Education [draft], Athens, Ga.
June 6, State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Raleigh*
June 8, Talking Points on Education, [no location]
June 8, Nortel NetKnowledge Announcement, Research Triangle Park

*Referred to in headnote

June 9, Leadership North Carolina Graduating Class, Greensboro*
June 9, Education Roundtable, Hall-Woodward Elementary School, Winston-Salem†
June 9, Legislative Black Caucus Conference, Durham
June 10, Presentation, James B. Hunt Jr. Award for Youth in Public Service, Raleigh
June 12, Tar Heel Girls State, Greensboro
June 12, Tar Heel Boys State, Winston-Salem
June 13, Greater Research Triangle Council Briefing on Innovation Clusters, RDU Airport, Wake County
June 13, Vision 2030 Report Meeting, Raleigh*
June 13, University of North Carolina School of Nursing APT Taping, Raleigh
June 13, Elks Grand Lodge Session APT Taping, Raleigh
June 13, Lawyers in the School APT Taping, Raleigh
June 14, Champions for Children Day, Introduction of Marian Wright Edelman, Raleigh*
June 14, Shoulder to Shoulder for Public Schools Rally, Raleigh*
June 14, Accepts Future Farmers of America Lifetime Achievement Award, Raleigh*
June 14, Press Release, Statement on House Budget Vote, Raleigh
June 14, NAACP Legislative Day, [no location]
June 15, Press Release, Statement on Passage of Million-Acres Initiative Bill, Raleigh*
June 16, Department of Health and Human Services Summer 2000 Floyd Recovery Corps Orientation, Raleigh*
June 16, Increased Air Service for Charlotte [proposed United Airlines/U.S. Air merger], Charlotte [delivered June 19]
June 20, Facility Expansion Ceremony, Biogen, Inc., Research Triangle Park
June 22, Press Release, Statement on Senate Budget Vote, Raleigh*
June 23, Thomas Built Buses Plant Dedication Ceremony, Greensboro
June 26, World Botanic Gardens Congress, Asheville
June 26, Charles M. Shelton Highway Dedication [I-77], Dobson
June 27, Opening Outline, North Carolina Business Summit for Education 2000, Research Triangle Park*
June 27, Closing Outline, North Carolina Business Summit for Education 2000, Research Triangle Park*

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

June 27, Teacher Town Meeting, Barton College [draft], Wilson
June 27, Teacher Town Meeting, Barton College [talking points], Wilson [delivered June 28]
June 28, Million Acres Bill [S.B. 1328] Signing, Raleigh*
June 28, Public Management Fellows Reception, [no location]
June 29, Governor's Awards for Bravery and Heroism: Slain Officers, Raleigh
June 29, Governor's Awards for Bravery and Heroism: Other Recipients, Raleigh
June 30, Press Release, Statement on Budget Agreement, Raleigh*
June 30, Press Release, Statement on Passage of the Budget, Raleigh*
July 6, Press Release, Statement on Vote to Extend Moratorium on Billboards, Raleigh
July 7, Press Release, Statement on Edwin M. Gill, State Treasurer, 1953-1977, Raleigh
July 11, Press Release, Statement on Treasurer Harlan Boyles, Raleigh
July 12, Bennett College Children's House, Greensboro
July 12, Department of Public Instruction Summer Leadership Conference, Asheville*
July 12, 1999 Governor's Business Awards for Arts and Humanities, Raleigh
July 13, Press Release, Statement on Adjournment of 2000 Short Session of the Legislature, Raleigh*
July 14, Press Release, Statement on Retirement of North Carolina Central University Chancellor Julius Chambers, Raleigh
July 14, End-of-Session Media Availability, Raleigh*
July 14, Press Release, Statement on Tobacco Settlement Ruling, Raleigh*
July 15, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Buyout Event, Goldsboro [delivered September 15]*
July 17, National Association of Counties, Charlotte
July 17, Talking Points, Marizetta Kerry Child Development Center, Charlotte
July 19, Hurricane Recovery Grant Awards Ceremony, Goldsboro [event canceled]
July 19, Dix Hospital Visit, Raleigh
July 19, North Carolina Board of Public Telecommunications Commissioners Reception, [no location]

*Referred to in headnote

July 19, Higher-Education Bonds Referendum Kickoff, [no location]
July 20, Visit to Miller Farm, Duplin County*
July 20, Governor's Summer Intern Reception, Raleigh
July 20, Talking Points, Intern Reception, Raleigh
July 21, Tar-Pamlico Water Quality, Washington*
August 1, Council of State/Sterling Property, Raleigh
August 3, Hearts with Hands Tour, Asheville
August 3, BP/Amoco Air-Quality Announcement, Asheville*
August 3, James B. Hunt Jr. Youth in Public Service Awards, Sylva†
August 3, Governor's Awards for Outstanding Volunteer Service, Sylva†
August 3, Hattie Daniels Day Care Center, Wilson [delivered August 7]
August 5, Purchase Knob Land Donation Celebration, Waynesville*
August 8, Van Swamp Acquisition News Conference, Plymouth*
August 8, Governor's Awards for Outstanding Volunteer Service, Ahoskie
August 10, Back-to-School Roundtable, J. H. Rose High School, Greenville*
August 11, North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, Research Triangle Park*
August 11, Tarboro Innovative Housing Event [Hurricane Floyd], Tarboro*
September 5, Preview of UNC-TV Documentary, *No Greater Calling*, Research Triangle Park*
September 6, North Carolina Professional Teaching Standards Commission Reception, Raleigh
September 7, North Carolina Initiative on Race, Raleigh
September 7, Special Presentation to Julius Chambers, Raleigh
September 7, Swearing-in of James Fuller Jr. to North Carolina Court of Appeals, Raleigh
September 7, Economic Development Board APT Taping, Raleigh
September 7, Governor's Forum [on religion] APT Taping, Raleigh
September 7, North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry Radio Spot, APT Taping, Raleigh
September 7, Governor's Global Forum V, APT Taping, Raleigh
September 7, ABCs Luncheon APT Taping, Raleigh
September 7, Sickle Cell Disease Association Annual Convention, APT Taping, Raleigh

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

September 7, North Carolina Health Information Communication Alliance, APT Taping, Raleigh
September 8, Accepts National Guard Distinguished Civilian Service Medal, Raleigh
September 8, Press Release, Statement on Death of Two Division of Forest Resources Employees, Raleigh
September 13, Visit to North Carolina Baptist Men Home Repair Project, Seven Springs*
September 13, Citgo Visit [Hurricane Floyd], Tarboro*
September 14, Hurricane [Floyd] Recovery Event, Grifton*
September 14, Hazard Mitigation Announcement [draft], Farmville
September 14, Hurricane [Floyd] Recovery Event, Rocky Mount
September 14, Genesis Estates Ribbon-Cutting, Hurricane Recovery Event, Rocky Mount*
September 14, Farmville Hazard Mitigation Announcement, Farmville [delivered September 15]*
September 15, Kinston Wastewater Treatment Plant Visit, Kinston*
September 18, Swearing-in of Chief Sweat as Secretary, North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Raleigh [delivered September 19]
September 19, State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice, Raleigh
September 20, QVC Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony, Tarboro*
September 20, Governor's Award for Outstanding Volunteer Service, Salisbury
September 22, Grand Opening, FYI Youth Center, Fuquay-Varina
September 25, Accreditation Ceremony, North Carolina Highway Patrol, Raleigh†
September 25, Governor's Awards for Outstanding Volunteer Service, Smithfield†
September 26, North Carolina Electronics and Information Technologies Association, Raleigh*
September 28, Greater Enrichment Program Twenty-Fifth Anniversary, Charlotte*
September 28, Accepts Award from National Mentoring Partnership, New York City*
September 29, JAARS [Jungle Aviation and Radio Service] Center Visit, Waxhaw

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

October 1, Agriculture Summit, First Session, Kinston [delivered October 2]*
October 2, Opening Ceremony, Twenty-Fifth Southeast United States/ Japan Conference, Norfolk, Va.
October 3, Farm Show Grand Opening, Kinston†
October 4, Making Science Make Sense, East Clayton Elementary School, Clayton
October 5, Aisin AW Dedication, Durham
October 9, "Wilderness North Carolina" Sound Bite, Raleigh
October 11, North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center, 2000 Rural Partners Forum, Raleigh
October 12, Accepts Peabody Award from University of North Carolina School of Education Alumni Association, Chapel Hill*
October 12, Installation of Chancellor James Moeser, Chapel Hill
October 14, Introduction of United States Senator John Kerry, Vance-Aycock Dinner, Asheville
October 17, North Carolina League of Municipalities, Fayetteville*
October 17, Press Release, Statement on Death of Governor Mel Carnahan of Missouri, Raleigh
October 17, Clean N.C. Sound Bite, Raleigh
October 18, First in America Roundtable, Ashbrook High School, Gastonia
October 18, Press Release, Quote for Joint Statement with Senator Helms in Support of Higher Education, Raleigh
October 19, Interactive Videoconference on First in America Goals with Students from A. L Brown High School, Kannapolis; Perquimans High School, Hertford; West Wilkes High School, Millers Creek; and Hoggard High School, Wilmington, Raleigh†
October 20, Retirement of Freda Nicholson, APT Taping, Raleigh
October 20, Concluding Statement of the Montreat Governors' Forum, APT Taping, Raleigh
October 20, James B. Hunt Jr. Achievement Award Luncheon, APT Taping, Raleigh
October 20, Retirement of Larry Seigler, APT Taping, Raleigh
October 23, Smart Start Visit/*Working Mother* Magazine, Rocky Mount*
October 23, Council of State, Raleigh
October 25, General Baptist State Convention, Raleigh*

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

October 25, UNC Bond Reception for African American Leaders, Raleigh*
October 25, TV Interviews, Raleigh
October 25, Nucor Steel Recycling Plant Dedication, Cofield [delivered October 26]
October 26, Conference Board Work/Life Leadership Council, Chapel Hill†
October 27, Highway Dedication Ceremony for Gen. Hugh Shelton, Congressman L. H. Fountain, and Dr. Moses Ray, Edgecombe County
November 1, Juvenile Justice Conference, Charlotte†
November 1, Press Release, Statement on Death of T. Clyde Auman, Raleigh
November 14, Japanese Business Leaders Reception, [no location]
November 15, Clean N.C. and Nickelodeon's Youth Rally, Raleigh
November 15, Procter and Gamble's Technology Donation to North Carolina State University, Raleigh
November 17, Entrepreneurial Schools Awards Dinner, Cary
November 20, Presentation, Governor's Awards for Excellence, Raleigh
November 21, Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention State Advisory Council, Durham
November 27, Presentation, North Carolina Awards, Raleigh
November 28, G. R. Kindley Freeway Ribbon-Cutting and Dedication Ceremony [U.S. 74 Rockingham-Hamlet Bypass], Rockingham
November 28, Clean N.C. Awards, Raleigh
November 29, National Black Caucus of State Legislators, Charlotte*
November 30, Announcement, Measuring Up 2000: The State-by-State Report Card for Higher Education, National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, Washington, D.C.†
December 4, Expanded Cabinet Meeting, Raleigh
December 5, North Carolina Farm Bureau Sixty-Fifth Annual Convention, Greensboro*
December 6, Excerpted Remarks, Presentation of First in America 2000 Report Card and 2000 Progress Report [short version], Raleigh
December 7, Corning, Inc., Expansion Announcement [Cabarrus County], Raleigh
December 7, Governor's Crime Commission, Raleigh
December 7, Governor's Christmas Tree Lighting Ceremony, Raleigh
December 8, North Carolina Board of Science and Technology, Raleigh*

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

December 8, Amtrak Station Grand Re-Opening, Raleigh*
December 11, Work First Business Council, Research Triangle Park
December 14, Million Acres Event, Davis Farm Tract, Winnabow*

2001

January 4, Dedication, James B. Hunt Jr. Highway [U.S. 264], Wilson†

*Referred to in headnote
†No press copy

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

[Governor Hunt issued 72 executive orders during his fourth term in office. Although space limitations prohibit the inclusion of these items in their entirety in this documentary, a listing of titles has been provided below. The complete texts of Hunt's executive orders, promulgated during the period from 1997 to 2001, are located as follows: numbers 107 through 116, *Session Laws of North Carolina, 1997*, 2:2571-2591; numbers 117 through 140, *Session Laws of North Carolina, 1997, Extra Session, 1998, Regular Session, 1998*, 4:1743-1817; numbers 141 through 166, *Session Laws of North Carolina, 1999*, 2:2124-2218; numbers 167 through 179, *Session Laws of North Carolina, 1999, Extra Session 2000, Regular Session 2000*, 3:1405-1432.]

1997

Executive Order Number 107, designated office and Hunt administration officials authorized to receive bills under Article II, Section 22, of the North Carolina State Constitution, February 20

Executive Order Number 108, North Carolina Interim Lead Abatement Certification Program, February 24

Executive Order Number 109, amended Executive Order Number 44, North Carolina Commission on Business Laws and the Economy, March 25

Executive Order Number 110, extended until June 27, 1997, the effective date of Executive Order Number 99, transport of debris from Hurricane Fran, March 27

Executive Order Number 111, transfer of administration of information technology-related state government functions (Information Resource Management Commission, State Information Processing Services, and State Telecommunications Services) to North Carolina Department of Commerce, April 14

Executive Order Number 112, extended Executive Order Number 78, North Carolina Human Service Transportation Council, May 22

Executive Order Number 113, outlined merit-based hiring process for state government, June 12

Executive Order Number 114, extended the following executive orders for two years: Number 1, North Carolina Board of Ethics; Number 2, Small Business Council; Number 6, Entrepreneurial Development Board; Number 10, Quality Leadership Awards Council; Number 11, Governor's Council of Fiscal Advisors; Number 15, Coordinating Committee on the Americans with Disabilities Act; Number 16, Geographic Information Coordinating Council and Center for Geographic Information and Analysis; Number 17, North Carolina

Emergency Response Commission; Number 21, Local Government Partnership Council; Number 35, Governor's State Employee Action Commission; Number 36, Smoking Policy Coordinating Committee; Number 43, North Carolina State Health Coordinating Council; Number 45, Governor's Initiative to Strengthen North Carolina's Historically Black Colleges and Universities; Number 48, State Commission on National and Community Service; Number 50, North Carolina Sports Development Commission; Number 51, North Carolina Film Council; Number 53, North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs; Number 55, North Carolina-Head Start Collaboration Project Advisory Council; Number 56, Governor's Task Force on Health Objectives for the Year 2000; Number 69, Governor's Council on Children, Youth, and Families; Number 75, Creation of Regional Councils and a Coordinating Council to Support Sound Environmental Management in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Region; and Number 76, North Carolina Motor Carrier Advisory Committee. June 26

Executive Order Number 115, designated the Substance Abuse Section of the Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services as the single state agency to set standards and models of care for alcohol and drug prevention and treatment services, July 3

Executive Order Number 116, composition of Juvenile Justice Planning Committee of the Governor's Crime Commission, July 21

Executive Order Number 117, established Governor's Commission on Juvenile Crime and Justice, September 7

Executive Order Number 118, amended Executive Order Number 75, Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Recommendations, September 15

Executive Order Number 119, rescinded Executive Order Number 169 (Martin), criminal record checks of applicants for direct-care positions within former Department of Human Resources, September 15

Executive Order Number 120, extended the following executive orders to December 31, 1998: Number 26, Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan; Number 27, Governor's Commission for Recognition of State Employees; Number 29, Teacher Advisory Committee; Number 30, Highway Beautification Council; Number 34, Highway Safety Commission; Number 81, Family Support Trust Fund; Number 84, North Carolina Home Furnishings Export Council; Number 88, Statewide Flexible Benefits Program. October 22

Executive Order Number 121, implemented coastal energy policy rules of the Coastal Resources Commission, November 3

Executive Order Number 122, extended Executive Order Number 91, Persian Gulf War Memorial Commission, and Executive Order Number 92, Council for Young Adult Drivers, December 11

Executive Order Number 123, designated Division of Alcohol Law Enforcement as lead agency to implement model education and enforcement of state law to reduce tobacco sales to minors, December 18

Executive Order Number 124, amended and extended Executive Order Number 16, Geographic Information Coordinating Council and Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, December 18

Executive Order Number 125, established North Carolina Emergency Response Commission, rescinded Executive Orders numbered 17 and 61 (Hunt), December 18

Executive Order Number 126, extended the following executive orders for two years: Number 2, Small Business Council; Number 6, Entrepreneurial Development Board; Number 10, Quality Leadership Awards Council; Number 11, Governor's Council of Fiscal Advisors; Number 15, Coordinating Committee on the Americans with Disabilities Act; Number 21, Local Government Partnership Council; Number 35, Governor's State Employee Action Commission; Number 36, Smoking Policy Coordinating Committee; Number 43, North Carolina State Health Coordinating Council; Number 45, Governor's Initiative to Strengthen North Carolina Historically Black Colleges and Universities; Number 48, State Commission on National and Community Service; Number 50, North Carolina Sports Development Commission; Number 51, North Carolina Film Council; Number 53, North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs; Number 55, North Carolina-Head Start Collaboration Project Advisory Council; Number 56, Governor's Task Force on Health Objectives for the Year 2000; Number 69, Governor's Council on Children, Youth, and Families; Number 75, Regional Councils and Coordinating Council to Support Sound Environmental Management in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Region. December 19

1998

Executive Order Number 127, established new North Carolina Board of Ethics, rescinded Executive Order Number 1 and amendments (Hunt), January 16

Executive Order Number 128, designated 1998 as the Year of the Volunteer, January 21

Executive Order Number 129, reestablished Governor's Task Force on Driving While Impaired, February 4

Executive Order Number 130, extended until December 31, 1999, Executive Order Number 94, North Carolina Alliance for Competitive Technologies, February 25

Executive Order Number 131, amended Executive Order Number 127, North Carolina Board of Ethics, March 25

Executive Order Number 132, established volunteer leave for state employees serving in 1999 Special Olympics World Summer Games, April 13

Executive Order Number 133, established Governor's Public Management Internship Program, April 22

Executive Order Number 134, established Commission on Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention, May 4

Executive Order Number 135, extended Executive Order Number 47, Board of Education for the Schools for the Deaf, May 4

Executive Order Number 136, established Governor's Advisory Council on Hispanic/Latino Affairs, June 5

Executive Order Number 137, amended Executive Order Number 84, North Carolina Home Furnishings Export Council, August 11

Executive Order Number 138, emergency relief for damage caused by Hurricane Bonnie, August 25

Executive Order Number 139, permitted psychologists and social workers licensed or certified out of state to provide crisis counseling for victims of Hurricane Bonnie, August 26

Executive Order Number 140, established Council on Health Policy Information, rescinded Executive Order Number 95 (Hunt), September 29

Executive Order Number 141, extended the following executive orders for two years: Number 26, Board of Trustees, North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan; Number 27, Governor's Commission for Recognition of State Employees; Number 29, Teacher Advisory Committee; Number 30, Highway Beautification Council; Number 34, Highway Safety Commission; Number 47, Board of

Education for the Schools of the Deaf; Number 81, Family Support Trust Fund; Number 88, Statewide Flexible Benefits Program; Number 91, Persian Gulf War Memorial Commission; Number 92, Council for Young Adult Drivers; Number 129, Governor's Task Force on Driving While Impaired. December 21

1999

Executive Order Number 142, amended Executive Order Number 16, Geographic Information Coordinating Council and Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, January 19

Executive Order Number 143, established North Carolina Information Highway Council of Advisors and North Carolina Information Highway Policy Committee, rescinded Executive Order Number 68 (Hunt), January 19

Executive Order Number 144, First in America: A Goal for North Carolina's Schools, February 4

Executive Order Number 145, established Governor's Commission on Domestic Violence, February 25

Executive Order Number 146, established North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs, April 5

Executive Order Number 147, established Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians, rescinded Executive Order Number 56 (Hunt), Governor's Task Force on Health Objectives for the Year 2000, April 5

Executive Order Number 148, established Governor's Commission on Responsible Fatherhood, April 12

Executive Order Number 149, established Clean NC 2000 Board, April 19

Executive Order Number 150, established Office for Historically Underutilized Businesses, rescinded Executive Order Number 77 (Martin), April 20

Executive Order Number 151, amended Executive Order Number 149, Clean NC 2000 Board, May 17

Executive Order Number 152, established Advisory Committee on Agriculture, May 21

Executive Order Number 153, established Persian Gulf War Memorial Commission, rescinded Executive Order Number 91 (Hunt), May 28

Executive Order Number 154, amended Executive Order Number 48, State Commission on National and Community Service, July 14

Executive Order Number 155, established State of North Carolina Teleworking Pilot Project and State Teleworking Advisory Committee, July 20

Executive Order Number 156, policy on state government environmental sustainability, reduction of solid waste, and procurement of environmentally preferable products, July 20

Executive Order Number 157, established Governor's Council on Mentoring, August 13

Executive Order Number 158, emergency relief for damage caused by Hurricane Dennis, August 30

Executive Order Number 159, emergency relief for damage caused by Hurricane Floyd, September 15

Executive Order Number 160, permitted psychologists and social workers licensed or certified out of state to provide crisis counseling for victims of Hurricane Floyd, September 16

Executive Order Number 161, request for municipalities and counties to provide mutual aid and assistance in Hurricane Floyd relief and recovery efforts, September 19

Executive Order Number 162, extended Executive Order Number 159, emergency relief for damage caused by Hurricane Floyd, October 18

Executive Order Number 163, extended qualified immunity of professional engineers who voluntarily provided services at the scene of a Hurricane Floyd-declared disaster or emergency area, October 18

Executive Order Number 164, delegated authority to attorney general to assist local governments in Hurricane Floyd recovery efforts, October 18

Executive Order Number 165, extended Executive Order Number 159, emergency relief for damage caused by Hurricane Floyd, November 15

Executive Order Number 166, extended the following executive orders for two years, effective January 1, 2000: Number 2, Small Business Council; Number 11, Governor's Council of Fiscal Advisers; Number 15, Coordinating Committee on the Americans with Disabilities Act; Number 16, Geographic Information Coordinating Council and Center for Geographic Information and Analysis; Number 43, North Carolina State Health Coordinating Council; Number 45, Governor's Initiative to Strengthen North Carolina Historically Black Colleges and Universities; Number 50, North Carolina Sports Development Commission; Number 51, North Carolina Film Council; Number 75, Regional Councils and Coordinating Council to Support Sound Environmental Management in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Region; Number 76, North Carolina Motor Carrier Advisory Committee; Number 84, North Carolina Home Furnishings Export Council; Number 127, North Carolina Board of Ethics. December 30

2000

Executive Order Number 167, emergency relief for damage caused by January 2000 winter storm, January 28

Executive Order Number 168, community service leave for state employees, April 13

Executive Order Number 169, established Governor's Public Management Fellowship Program, April 13

Executive Order Number 170, amended and extended Executive Order Number 134, changed name of Commission on Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention to Commission on Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse and Addiction, May 3

Executive Order Number 171, established North Carolina Council for Entrepreneurship and Technology, May 22

Executive Order Number 172, extended Executive Order Number 136, Governor's Advisory Council on Hispanic/Latino Affairs, May 31

Executive Order Number 173, implementation of interim North Carolina Emergency Operations Plan, September 5

Executive Order Number 174, extended Executive Order Number 48, State Commission on National and Community Service/North Carolina Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service, November 8

Executive Order Number 175, extended Executive Order Number 157, Mentoring Council, November 8

Executive Order Number 176, suspended rules and regulations limiting hours commercial vehicle operators may drive, December 22

Executive Order Number 177, emergency relief for state of Arkansas, December 28

Executive Order Number 178, suspended rules and regulations limiting hours commercial vehicle operators may drive, December 29

Executive Order Number 179, extended Executive Order Number 88, Statewide Flexible Benefits Program, December 29

APPOINTMENTS, 1993-2001

[State law empowers the governor to appoint numerous persons to various boards, commissions, and the judiciary. This section lists most of the appointees Hunt designated during his second two terms as North Carolina's chief executive. Those included appear under the board on which they served; the boards, in turn, are arranged either by the department of state government in which they functioned or under a general heading, as in the case of groups not directly affiliated with agencies of the executive branch.

The names and terms of office of Executive Cabinet secretaries whom Hunt appointed follow the appropriate department heading. Members of the Council of State, elected to their posts and therefore omitted from the ensuing listing, were the governor; Dennis A. Wicker (1993-2001), lieutenant governor; Rufus L. Edmisten (1989-1996), Janice I. Faulkner (1996-1997), and Elaine F. Marshall (1997-), secretary of state; Ralph Campbell Jr. (1993-2005), state auditor; Harlan E. Boyles (1977-2001), state treasurer; Michael E. Ward (1997-2004), superintendent of public instruction; Michael F. Easley (1993-2001), attorney general; James A. Graham (1964-2001), agriculture commissioner; Harry E. Payne Jr. (1993-2001), labor commissioner; and James E. Long (1985-2009), insurance commissioner.

The composition of every commission presented in the following roster was assembled from information compiled from photocopies of the governor's letters of appointment. The editors arranged this data into a standard format for each board, consisting of a heading—title, statutory citation—followed by the names, partial addresses, and dates of appointment and expiration of terms of the members. A blank space under *Date of Expiration* signifies that an individual served at the pleasure of the governor. Dates employing zeros as placeholders, as in 00-00-99, indicate that Hunt's letter provided incomplete term information. Instances in which a person was renamed to a commission before his or her current posting ended either reflect reassignment to a position having different term limits or resulted from the legislative restructuring of the entire board. Readers should consult the General Statutes or Session Laws for descriptions of the purpose and organization of commissions. Copies of the letters of appointment are filed among the James Baxter Hunt Jr. Papers, State Archives, Office of Archives and History, Raleigh.

Governor Hunt made thousands of appointments to boards and commissions during the 1993-2001 period, and a complete listing would fill a volume of its own. To conserve limited space in the current documentary, the makeup of nonstatutory boards, legislative study commissions, and federal advisory and research councils to which Hunt named members has not been provided; however, a listing of the names of such boards appears at the end of this section. The names of ex-officio appointees have been omitted. Position holders also were excluded whose selection, as stated in their letter of commission, lay beyond the sole appointive power of the governor; in accordance with North Carolina law, these persons were elected, nominated, or

recommended by a particular professional, legislative, or special-interest group and served with Hunt's confirmation.

Every effort was made, in compiling this list, to ensure its accuracy. Where letters of commission contained discrepancies in spelling or other details, information from the one with the latest date was employed. Regrettably it must be noted that, in an undertaking of this magnitude, the potential for error exists. Dissecting the information contained in a collection of documents occupying approximately four linear feet presents its own threat to precision. Furthermore there is a chance that photocopies of some letters were never received. Sincere apologies are extended to those persons who served their state but whose names do not appear in this section, for whatever reason.]

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

ADVISORY BUDGET COMMISSION
G.S. 143-4

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Martha B. Alexander	Charlotte	12-29-97	07-31-99
		10-18-99	07-31-01
Muriel Helms	Charlotte	08-16-96	07-31-97
Howard N. Lee	Raleigh	05-04-93	12-06-94
		03-15-96	07-31-97
		12-16-97	07-31-99
		10-18-99	07-31-01
Wendell H. Murphy	Rose Hill	05-04-93	07-31-97
		12-16-97	07-31-99
Liston B. Ramsey	Marshall	05-04-93	07-31-97
		12-16-97	07-31-99
		10-18-99	07-31-01 [1]
Anthony E. Rand	Fayetteville	05-04-93	07-31-97
		12-16-97	07-31-99
		10-18-99	07-31-01
Dee Ray	Charlotte	05-04-93	07-31-97

[1] Ramsey's resignation from the Advisory Budget Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 30, 2000.

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES
G.S. 115C-104

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Bob R. Etheridge	Raleigh	06-22-93	
George Thomas Houlihan	Raleigh	06-26-97	
Julia Kron	Raleigh	06-22-93	03-13-95
Jeanne H. Lucas	Durham	02-14-95	
R. Eugene Rogers	Williamston	06-22-93	
Michael E. Ward	Raleigh	01-02-97	

HOUSING COORDINATION AND POLICY COUNCIL
G.S. 122A-5

Thomas C. Adams III	Raleigh	01-12-99	04-30-02
Melvin Alston	Greensboro	04-10-95	04-30-98
Steve Bean	Raleigh	05-17-99	04-30-03
Brian Coyle	Raleigh	05-17-99	04-30-02
Doug Culbreth	Raleigh	03-16-95	04-30-98
Joseph K. Durham	Tarboro	03-16-95	04-30-98
Bill G. Gibson	Bryson City	03-15-95	04-30-98
A. Robert Kucab, *chairman*	Raleigh	03-16-95	04-30-98
Sheila Nader	Raleigh	03-16-95	04-30-98
Eleanor Nunn	Raleigh	03-15-95	04-30-98
Edward T. Smith	Raleigh	03-16-95	04-30-98
Bernadette Thompson	Asheville	10-24-95	04-30-98
James H. Wells	Greensboro	01-20-99	04-30-02
Martha Wood	Winston-Salem	04-10-95	04-30-98[2]

COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES
G.S. 143-533

Jeanette R. Beckwith	Raleigh	11-26-96	01-18-97
		11-08-00	01-12-01
Ann B. Goodnight	Cary	11-29-00	01-12-01
Margaret J. Hynes	Charlotte	11-26-96	01-18-97
G. R. Kindley	Rockingham	11-26-96	01-18-97
Kaye A. Myers	Fairview	11-26-96	01-18-97
Avon Ruffin	Lewisville	11-26-96	01-18-97
Bonnie L. Smith	Raleigh	11-08-00	01-12-01
Laura Wilson	Wilmington	11-26-96	01-18-97

[2] Wood's resignation from the Housing Coordination and Policy Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 8, 1999.

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
G.S. 147-33.78

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
C. Robin Britt	Raleigh	02-02-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	06-30-99
Ralph Campbell Jr.	Raleigh	02-02-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Rick Carlisle	Raleigh	08-12-98	06-30-99
		01-06-00	
Rufus L. Edmisten	Raleigh	07-01-93	03-30-96
Bob R. Etheridge	Raleigh	07-01-93	06-30-97
James E. Long	Raleigh	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Betty R. McCain	Raleigh	02-02-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	06-30-99
		01-06-00	
E. Norris Tolson	Raleigh	00-00-00	07-28-98
Michael E. Ward	Raleigh	07-01-97	06-30-01
Dennis A. Wicker	Raleigh	04-01-96	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
William Willis	Raleigh	08-15-95 [3]	

STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
G.S. 147-33.56

Philip A. Baddour Jr.	Raleigh	02-12-99	01-01-02
Loretta Copeland Biggs	Winston-Salem	03-10-99	01-01-01
Mitch Brown	Raleigh	03-15-99	01-01-01[4]
Roy A. Cooper III	Raleigh	03-12-99	01-01-02
Marcia Morey	Durham	03-04-99	01-01-02

[3] Willis's resignation from the Information Resources Management Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 19, 1998.

[4] Brown's resignation from the State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 6, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA STANDARDS BOARD FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION[5]
G.S. 115C-290.4

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
L. Ray Brayboy	Goldsboro	12-18-96	06-30-99[6]
Charles R. Coble	Greenville	12-02-93	06-30-99
		07-01-96	06-30-99
Calvin J. Dobbins Jr.	Durham	12-02-93	06-30-99
		07-01-96	06-30-99[7]
Martin A. Eaddy	Lincolnton	12-02-93	06-30-98
		07-01-95	06-30-98
Christine J. Greene	High Point	12-02-93	06-30-98
		07-01-95	06-30-98
Robbie Kale	Charlotte	12-24-97	06-30-99
		07-15-99	06-30-02
Penelope F. Lloyd	Morehead City	07-15-98	06-30-01
John Modest	Raleigh	10-24-97	06-30-99
		07-15-99	06-30-02
Henry A. Peel	Greenville	12-18-96	06-30-99
		07-16-99	06-30-02
Margaret E. Ronco	Fuquay-Varina	12-02-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	06-30-98
Bradford L. Sneeden	New Bern	12-02-93	06-30-99
		07-01-96	06-30-99
Linda C. Stevens	Smithfield	12-02-93	06-30-99
		07-01-96	06-30-99
Tony M. Stewart	Morganton	10-24-97	06-30-99
		07-19-99	06-30-02

[5] The N.C. Standards Board for Public School Administration was abolished in 2001, and its testing authority was transferred to the State Board of Education. *N.C. Session Laws, 2001*, c. 424, s. 28.25.

[6] Brayboy's resignation from the N.C. Standards Board for Public School Administration was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 24, 1997.

[7] Dobbins's resignation from the N.C. Standards Board for Public School Administration was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 22, 1997.

SOUTHEAST INTERSTATE LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION[8]
G.S. 104F-2

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Dayne Brown	Raleigh	01-04-99	

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
Secretary
Katie G. Dorsett, 1993-2001

STATE BUILDING COMMISSION
G.S. 143-135.25

Eugene Backmon	Greensboro	03-21-95	06-30-97
		01-08-98	06-30-00
		08-11-00	06-30-03[9]
Ronald G. Hinson	Monroe	07-31-00	06-30-01
Kevin MacNaughton	Cary	12-13-00	06-30-03
Jesse J. Peterson Jr.	Wilmington	07-01-99	06-30-02
W. Randall Rummage	Charlotte	03-21-95	06-30-95
		07-01-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01[10]
Gordon H. Rutherford	Raleigh	11-26-96	06-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE EASTERN BAND OF THE CHEROKEE
G.S. 143B-411.1

Wayne McDevitt	Raleigh	02-18-98	

GOVERNOR'S ADVOCACY COUNCIL ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH
G.S. 143B-415

Estie Bennington	High Point	01-26-94	06-30-97
Cary Bernstein	Charlotte	01-26-94	06-30-97
Jeffrey A. Black	Charlotte	09-29-98	06-30-01
George R. Brinson	Grantsboro	10-27-94	06-30-97
		03-17-98	06-30-01

[8] North Carolina withdrew from the Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Commission on July 26, 1999. *N.C. Session Laws, 1999*, c. 357.

[9] Backmon's resignation from the N.C. State Building Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 2, 2000.

[10] Rummage's resignation from the N.C. State Building Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on July 18, 2000.

GOVERNOR'S ADVOCACY COUNCIL ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Martha Carraway	Snow Hill	02-11-98	06-30-01
LaMonique Hamilton	Wilson	07-01-94	06-30-98
Trevor P. Hoskins II.	Elizabethtown	07-01-94	06-30-98
Sarah E. Jackson	Wake Forest	09-29-98	06-30-02
Sean Johnson	Fayetteville	07-01-94	06-30-98
Karen Klutz	Arden	07-01-94	06-30-98
		09-09-98	06-30-02
Johnny Leak.	Durham	01-26-94	06-30-94
		07-01-94	06-30-98
		09-04-98	06-30-02
Judson T. MacGregor.	Fayetteville	09-24-98	06-30-02
Elijah Peterson	Rockingham	07-01-94	06-30-98
		09-04-98	06-30-02
Hazel Poteat	Burlington	02-11-98	06-30-01
Wendy Schmunk	Winston-Salem	12-01-98	06-30-01
Shelby Shore	Yadkinville	01-26-94	06-30-97
		02-11-98	06-30-01
chairman		10-26-98	
Tamara V. Slaughter	Greensboro	07-01-94	06-30-98
		09-22-98	06-30-02
Samuel C. Stell	Emerald Isle	01-26-94	06-30-97
Jennifer Stultz	Gastonia	04-23-98	06-30-01
Elizabeth Wellons	Smithfield	09-23-98	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA COURTS COMMISSION
G.S. 7A-506

Philip A. Baddour Jr.	Goldsboro	12-14-93	08-24-95
		01-25-99	06-30-01
Robert H. Christy Jr.	Asheville	12-14-93	06-30-99
Carl Fox	Chapel Hill	12-14-93	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-03
F. Warren Hughes	Burnsville	07-22-99	06-30-03
Robert C. Hunter, *chairman*	Marion	08-24-95	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01[11]
Karen C. Johnson	Greensboro	10-05-00	06-30-01

[11] Hunter's resignation from the N.C. Courts Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on July 23, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA COURTS COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Paul R. McCrary	Lexington	12-14-93	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-03
Elaine F. Marshall	Lillington	12-14-93	08-24-95
T. L. "Fountain" Odom	Charlotte	08-24-95	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
chairman		02-03-99	
W. Douglas Parsons	Clinton	12-14-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COMMISSION
G. S. 143B-394.15

Janice McKenzie Cole	Raleigh	09-01-99	08-21-01
Patty Neal Dorian	Durham	09-01-99	08-31-02
Jim Fuller	Raleigh	09-01-99	08-31-01
Peggy E. Goodman	Greenville	09-01-99	08-31-01
Paige Hall-Smith	Greensboro	09-01-99	08-31-01
Kathy Hodges	Siler City	09-01-99	08-31-02
John Kennedy	Raleigh	09-01-99	08-31-02
Rita Starliper	Julian	09-01-99	08-31-02
S. Amelia Stinson-Wesley	Morganton	09-01-02	08-31-02
Deborah Weissman	Chapel Hill	01-05-00	
chairwoman			

ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL
G.S. 113B-3

Caroline Ansbacher	Burlington	05-12-94	01-31-97
Jackie Blackburn	Fleetwood	09-28-00	01-31-01
Robert Burns	Shelby	06-12-98	01-31-01
Richard E. Carlisle	Raleigh	06-05-98	
Helen P. Gay	Rocky Mount	12-11-95	01-31-97
		06-03-98	01-31-01
Stephen A. Jurovics	Raleigh	05-12-94	01-31-97
		06-03-98	01-31-01[12]

[12] Jurovics's resignation from the N.C. Energy Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 16, 2000.

ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Robert Koger	Research	05-12-94	01-31-97
	Triangle Park	06-03-98	01-31-01[13]
Wayne McDevitt	Raleigh	02-18-98	
John L. Neufeld	Greensboro	05-12-94	01-31-97
		06-05-98	01-31-01
David R. Nevil	Raleigh	05-12-94	01-31-97
Michael Nicklas	Raleigh	09-28-00	01-31-01
R. Bryan Padrick	Asheville	05-12-94	01-31-97
		06-03-98	01-31-01[14]
Wade Pridgen	Raleigh	06-05-98	01-31-01
Jo Anne Sanford	Raleigh	06-05-98	
G. Richard Staunch	New Bern	05-12-94	01-31-97
Richard D. Stern	Cary	09-28-00	01-31-01
Calvin Wells	Fayetteville	05-12-94	01-31-97
		06-03-98	01-31-01
Darrel J. Williams	Charlotte	05-12-94	01-31-97
		06-03-98	01-31-01

NORTH CAROLINA FARMWORKERS' COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-426.25

Barbara K. Armstrong	Apex	05-02-94	04-30-97
Charles Barnes	Goldsboro	05-02-94	04-30-97
C. Pinkney Francis	Waynesville	05-02-94	04-30-97
Wayne McDevitt	Raleigh	02-18-98	
Sondra I. Riggs	Pollocksville	05-02-94	04-30-97

STATE HEALTH PLAN PURCHASING ALLIANCE BOARD
G.S. 143B-625

John F. Minges III	Greenville	07-13-95	06-30-99
Cynthia Parker-Ham	Greensboro	01-17-95	07-01-95
		07-13-95	06-30-99

[13] Koger's resignation from the N.C. Energy Policy Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 25, 2000.

[14] Padrick's resignation from the N.C. Energy Policy Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 25, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-392

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Michael A. Berkelhammer	Greensboro	08-20-96	06-30-00
Robert Bingham	Boone	08-16-94	06-30-98
J. Seaborn Blair Jr.	Wallace	09-15-95	06-30-96
		08-20-96	06-30-00
Dorethea M. Branch	LaGrange	09-08-00	06-30-04
Janice Coley	Fayetteville	06-16-00	06-30-04
Casey Cooper	Cherokee	08-09-94	06-30-97
Robert L. Davis Jr., *chairman*	Charlotte	09-15-95	06-30-99
		03-01-00	06-30-03
		11-20-00	
Barbara J. Degen	Morganton	02-05-99	06-30-99
		02-21-00	06-30-03
Jerry Drayton	Winston-Salem	06-14-93	06-30-97
		07-22-97	06-30-01[15]
Gregory R. Fladeland	Claremont	09-15-95	06-30-99[16]
Anne Franklin	Raleigh	08-17-94	06-30-98
		10-22-98	06-30-02
Kenneth Freeman	Pembroke	09-15-95	06-30-99
		05-31-00	06-30-03
Haywood Gray	Pelham	10-05-95	06-30-96
		08-20-96	06-30-00[17]
Jessie Griffith	Williamston	08-20-96	06-30-04
Vasudha G. Gupta	Cary	09-15-95	06-30-96
Phillip Harris	Oxford	08-26-97	06-30-01
Doris Hipps	Cherokee	03-06-96	06-30-97[18]
Moses Hodnett	Winston-Salem	08-09-94	06-30-97
		08-04-97	06-30-01
Richard Hooker Jr.	Shelby	12-04-00	06-30-04
Harold E. Hyde Jr.	Southern Pines	09-15-95	06-30-99
		03-01-00	06-30-03
Holly Jones	Asheville	02-05-99	06-30-02

[15] Drayton's resignation as chairman of the N.C. Human Relations Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 20, 2000.

[16] Fladeland's resignation from the N.C. Human Relations Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 12, 1998.

[17] Gray's resignation from the N.C. Human Relations Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 17, 1999.

[18] Hipps formally resigned her position on the N.C. Human Relations Commission April 25, 1997.

NORTH CAROLINA HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Aura C. Maas	Raleigh	09-04-97	06-30-01
Leslie F. Malpass	Durham	08-16-94	06-30-97
Carolyn C. Montgomery	Pineville	08-20-96	06-30-00
Abram H. Saunders	Sunbury	08-16-94	06-30-98
		10-23-98	06-30-02
Gerald Simmons	Goldsboro	03-06-00	06-30-02
Delilah P. Warner	Asheboro	03-21-00	06-30-04
Ben A. Watford	New Bern	08-16-94	06-30-98[19]

INCENTIVE BONUS REVIEW COMMITTEE
G.S. 143-345.14

Robert Ritch	Raleigh	01-27-98	

NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
G.S. 143B-404

Paul Brooks, *chairman*	Pembroke	09-11-97	

NORTH CAROLINA STATE INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
G.S. 157-68

James S. Brewer	Greensboro	07-19-95	06-30-99
Jackie W. Brewington	Dunn	07-19-95	06-30-98[20]
Haynes A. Graham Sr.	Lake Waccamaw	12-09-98	06-30-02
Denyce C. Hall	Ahoskie	03-08-99	06-30-03
Gladys Hunt	Hope Mills	07-11-97	06-30-02
A. Bruce Jones	Raleigh	10-22-97	06-30-01
Burlie Locklear	Red Springs	02-24-99	06-30-02
Thurman Lowry	Lexington	01-21-00	06-30-04
Nancy M. Martin	Roxboro	11-05-98	06-30-03
Vivian C. Maynor	Clinton	10-24-97	06-30-98
		11-05-98	06-30-03
Joseph O. Richardson	Warrenton	03-17-99	06-30-00
		11-30-00	06-30-05

[19] Watford's resignation from the N.C. Human Relations Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on July 16, 1997.

[20] Brewington's resignation from the N.C. State Indian Housing Authority was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 24, 1997.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
W. R. Richardson	Hollister	02-15-96	06-30-00
Earlene J. Stacks	Charlotte	07-19-95	06-30-98
		11-06-98	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA INTERNSHIP COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-418

Susan N. Bevacqua	Raleigh	10-14-93	06-30-97
		11-04-97	06-30-99
James C. Braye	Wilmington	10-14-93	08-28-95
Cecil C. Brooks.	Cullowhee	10-14-93	08-11-95
Chalmers S. Brumbaugh	Burlington	11-05-97	06-30-99
		10-18-99	06-30-01
Craig Croom	Raleigh	10-14-93	06-30-97
		11-04-97	06-30-99
		08-31-99	06-30-01
Carmen E. Dorsey	Durham	02-04-98	06-30-99
		08-31-99	06-30-01
Anthony F. Eastman	Boiling Springs	10-14-93	06-30-97
		11-04-97	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-01
Ms. Gordon Folger	Raleigh	10-14-93	06-30-97
		01-30-98	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-01
Saundra P. Jones	Lumberton	08-11-95	06-30-97
		11-07-97	06-30-99[21]
Joyce V. Lawrence	Boone	10-14-93	06-30-97
Allan D. Louden	Winston-Salem	10-14-93	06-30-97
		11-05-97	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-01
Melba McCallum	Rockingham	10-14-93	06-30-97
		01-29-98	06-30-99
W. Carleton Metcalf	Durham	08-11-95	06-30-97
Anne M. Millington	Goldsboro	12-16-99	06-30-01
Harold E. Mitchell	Ahoskie	10-14-93	06-30-97
		11-04-97	06-30-99
		08-02-99	06-30-01

[21] Jones was removed from the N.C. Internship Council effective May 8, 1998 in accordance with G. S. 143B-13.

NORTH CAROLINA INTERNSHIP COUNCIL (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Samuel A. Moseley	Greensboro	08-28-95	06-30-97
		01-29-98	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-01
Max C. Poole	Grimesland	10-14-93	06-30-97
		11-04-97	06-30-99
		08-02-99	06-30-01
Dana L. Pope	Raleigh	11-05-97	06-30-99
		08-02-99	06-30-01
Walter A. Rhyne	Garner	10-14-93	08-11-95
Dianne Riley	Mount Olive	08-11-95	06-30-97
		11-04-97	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-01
Robert E. Snead	Boone	09-18-98	06-30-99
		08-06-99	06-30-01
Ronald L. Swain	Raleigh	10-14-93	02-24-95
Nellouise D. Watkins	Greensboro	12-14-93	06-30-97
		08-11-95	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY[22] G.S. 104G-5

Carolyn S. Allen	Greensboro	08-08-95	06-30-99
Stephen G. Conrad	Raleigh	07-01-94	06-30-98
Warren G. Corgan	Greensboro	07-01-94	06-30-98
R. Michael Jones	Raleigh	08-23-93	06-30-97
		10-23-97	06-30-01[23]
Michael Ruhe	Huntersville	11-05-97	06-30-00

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. COMMISSION G.S. 143B-426

Sandra Anderson	Greensboro	10-09-96	06-30-00
Audrey Cates Bailey	Raleigh	10-18-93	06-30-96
Deborah Battle	Rocky Mount	10-18-93	06-30-99
Kerry Bird	Raleigh	10-18-93	06-30-97

[22] *N.C. Session Laws of 1999*, c. 357, s. 4 repealed this board.

[23] Jones's resignation from the N.C. Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Authority was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 11, 1999.

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Lula Crenshaw	Fayetteville	03-06-00	06-30-04
Harold S. Diggs	Charlotte	10-18-93	06-30-97
Sofia Dixon	Asheville	04-25-00	06-30-03
Arthur L. Finn	Chapel Hill	10-18-93	06-30-97
Harold L. Ford	Clarkton	08-04-97	06-30-01
John Hayes	Asheville	03-06-00	06-30-03
Sandra Hughes	Wilmington	07-01-00	06-30-04
Milton Lewis	Durham	08-08-97	06-30-00
		03-01-00	06-30-03
Gloria McCray	Roper	10-18-93	06-30-96
		10-08-96	06-30-00
Sabrina McDonald	Rockingham	03-02-00	06-30-03
Macie McQueen	Marston	10-18-93	06-30-99
Bill Newkirk	Spring Hope	03-06-00	06-30-03
Earline Parmon	Winston-Salem	10-18-93	06-30-97
Hal Sieber	Greensboro	10-18-93	06-30-96
Oralene G. Simmons	Asheville	07-06-95	06-30-99
Ernest L. Waters	Goldsboro	10-09-96	06-30-00
		03-01-00	06-30-04
John Whitley	Wilson	09-08-97	06-30-01
Joseph Z. Windley	Wilmington	10-18-93	06-30-99
Lewis Woods	Catawba	10-18-93	06-30-96
		10-08-96	06-30-00

GOVERNOR'S ADVOCACY COUNCIL FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
G.S. 143B-403.2

Sherri P. Baird	Fuquay-Varina	07-26-95	06-30-99
Rosemary Bernauer	Mt. Gilead	04-24-00	06-30-01
S. Price Bowen	Ahoskie	07-26-95	06-30-97
S. Jacqueline Bynum	Cary	04-22-99	06-30-03
Ann H. Davis	Dover	09-08-93	04-17-95
Barbara Falls	Bessemer City	10-28-97	06-30-99
Joel C. Harbison	Taylorsville	10-27-97	06-30-01[24]
Chester R. Helms	Charlotte	07-26-95	06-30-99[25]

[24] Harbison's resignation from the Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 7, 2000.

[25] Helms's resignation from the Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 20, 1997.

GOVERNOR'S ADVOCACY COUNCIL FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Dorothy O'Neal	Clayton	07-26-95	06-30-97
Sharon M. Plain	Jacksonville	04-13-00	06-30-03
Garland Sewell	Selma	10-27-97	06-30-01
Lana M. Shaw	Raleigh	07-26-95	06-30-99
		03-29-00	06-30-03
Shirley Smith	Goldsboro	09-08-93	07-26-95
Mary H. Sutton	Kinston	03-29-00	06-30-03
Bernadette E. Thompson	Asheville		
vice-chairwoman		10-10-94	
chairwoman		08-07-95	06-30-99[26]
Stephen C. Walker	Atlanta, Ga.	09-08-93	06-30-97
Diane Weaver	Fletcher	04-06-98	06-30-01
James H. Wells, *vice-chairman*	Greensboro	10-23-95	

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE
DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN
G.S. 143B-426.24

Farad Ali	Durham	11-03-95	
A. Andrew Culpepper	Kinston	08-18-93	
Richard N. Davis	Winston-Salem	08-18-93	11-03-95
Janet Pittard	Raleigh	10-21-93	

PUBLIC RADIO ADVISORY COMMITTEE
G.S. 143B-426.12

Charles T. Barker	New Bern	03-28-96	06-30-97
		03-08-99	06-30-01
Vanessa G. Barnes	Wilson	03-28-96	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-98
		03-08-99	06-30-00
		06-22-00	06-30-02
J. Wayne Campbell	Raleigh	03-28-96	06-30-97
		08-31-99	06-30-01

[26] Thompson's separation from the Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities, made necessary by an unspecified conflict of interest (pursuant to G.S. 143B-403.2), was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on July 28, 1998.

PUBLIC RADIO ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Josephine F. Edwards	Wilson	03-28-96	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-98
		03-02-99	06-30-00
		10-31-00	06-30-02
Ronald J. Gatling	Ahoskie	03-28-96	06-30-97
Don D. Hartman	Chapel Hill	03-28-96	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-98

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
G.S. 143B-426.31

James N. Brown Jr.	Research Triangle Park	09-28-93	06-30-97
Mary D. Chilton	Raleigh	09-28-93	06-30-97
Thomas B. Clegg	Chapel Hill	09-15-95	06-30-99
Norman Cohen, *vice-chairman*	Charlotte	11-06-95	06-30-99
		09-02-99	06-30-03
Charles E. Hamner	Chapel Hill	09-28-93	06-30-97
		01-04-99	06-30-01
John Harer	Durham	01-05-99	06-30-03
Franklin D. Hart	Cary	09-28-93	06-30-97
Victoria Haynes	Research Triangle Park	11-08-99	06-30-03
William Kress	Research Triangle Park	11-08-99	06-30-03
Quentin Lindsey	Raleigh	05-01-93	06-30-97
Harold L. Martin Sr.	Greensboro	09-28-93	06-30-97
Thomas J. Meyer	Chapel Hill	10-23-95	06-30-99[27]
Charles G. Moreland	Raleigh	10-19-94	06-30-97
		08-31-99	06-30-01
Freda Nicholson	Charlotte	09-15-95	06-30-99
		08-31-99	06-30-03
Jane S. Patterson	Raleigh	06-14-93	06-30-97
S. Davis Phillips	Raleigh	09-28-93	06-30-97
Earnestine Psalmonds	Greensboro	06-12-98	06-30-01
Charles E. Putnam	Durham	09-15-95	06-30-99
Richard J. Richardson	Chapel Hill	11-09-99	06-30-03

[27] Meyer's resignation from the N.C. Board of Science and Technology was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 25, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Ravindra P. Sinha	Elizabeth City	09-15-95	06-30-99
E. Norris Tolson	Raleigh	02-04-99	06-30-01
John E. Weems	Raleigh	10-21-93	06-30-97
		09-15-95	06-30-99[28]
Dennis A. Wicker	Raleigh	04-12-99	06-30-01
Blake S. Wilson	Research Triangle Park	03-12-99	06-30-01[29]

BOARD OF PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSIONERS G.S. 143B-426.9

Cy N. Bahakel	Charlotte	02-09-96	06-30-96
Eugene H. Bohi	High Point	03-04-98	06-30-00
		06-22-00	06-30-04
Anthony M. Copeland	Raleigh	03-04-98	06-30-00
James E. Cross Jr.	Oxford	05-27-98	06-30-00
		06-16-00	06-30-04
A. Darryl Davis	Greenville	01-13-99	06-30-00
		06-19-00	06-30-04
Randall O. Fraser	Raleigh	10-31-94	06-30-98
		07-17-98	06-30-02
chairman		06-16-00	
Wade Hargrove	Raleigh	07-01-00	06-30-02
Martin Lancaster	Raleigh	02-20-98	
C. Walker Morris	Southern Pines	10-31-94	06-30-98
Boyce C. Morrow Jr.	Gastonia	03-05-98	06-30-00
		06-16-00	06-30-04
Jim W. Phillips Sr.	Lexington	12-11-00	06-30-04
Marilyn Sheerer	Greenville	02-08-00	06-30-02
Bradford T. Thompson	Raleigh	03-25-96	06-30-96
		03-04-98	06-30-00
		06-16-00	06-30-04
H. E. Thompson Jr.	Wilmington	03-16-99	06-30-00
		06-16-00	06-30-04

[28] Weems's resignation from the N.C. Board of Science and Technology was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 23, 1998.

[29] Wilson's resignation from the N.C. Board of Science and Technology was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 8, 1999.

BOARD OF PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSIONERS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Janet S. Thompson	Charlotte	11-28-94	06-30-98
		07-17-98	06-30-02

VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-400

John Best	Asheville	07-09-93	06-30-99
James H. Black	Mint Hill	07-09-93	06-30-99
		04-26-00	06-30-03
O. Mae Carroll	Salisbury	07-09-93	06-30-96
		08-15-96	06-30-00
W. C. Cox	Cary	07-09-93	06-30-96
		08-15-96	06-30-00
		04-26-00	06-30-04
Stacy Foster	Lexington	07-09-93	06-30-97
Harvey W. Hall	King	07-09-93	06-30-97
Ben B. Halterman	Wilmington	07-09-93	06-30-97
Darrell Holt	Burlington	07-01-95	06-30-99
Mondell Hunter	Pilot Mountain	07-11-97	06-30-01
John McNair	Littleton	07-09-93	06-30-99
Charles Parkhurst	Taylorsville	07-09-93	06-30-96
		08-15-96	06-30-00
		04-26-00	06-30-04
W. Dudley Robbins	Willard	07-09-93	06-30-97
chairman		09-17-97	
William H. Stanley	Asheville	10-16-98	06-30-99
		04-26-00	06-30-03
Oscar B. Stokes	Sanford	07-09-93	06-30-96
		08-15-96	06-30-00
		04-26-00	06-30-04
Van G. Whitaker	Dobson	10-06-98	06-30-01
C. Marcelle Williams	Faith	08-19-97	06-30-01

GOVERNOR'S JOBS FOR VETERANS COMMITTEE
G.S. 143B-420

Robert F. McNeill	West Jefferson	01-30-98	03-31-99
Andy Meredith	Elon College	01-28-98	03-31-98
Donald J. Rhodes	Fletcher	01-28-98	03-31-98
Cecil Sanders	Asheville	01-28-98	03-31-98

GOVERNOR'S JOBS FOR VETERANS COMMITTEE
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Robert C. Sanford Sr.	Laurinburg	01-28-98	03-31-98
Walter F. Stancil	Cary	08-24-95	03-31-96

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL FOR WOMEN
G.S. 143B-394

Jean Anoff	Charlotte	10-02-98	06-30-00
		04-10-00	06-30-02
Flossie Boyd-McIntyre	Jamestown	10-11-96	06-30-98
Dorethea M. Branch	LaGrange	10-29-93	06-30-97
		11-18-98	06-30-99
		08-03-99	06-30-01
Lena E. Brooker	Raleigh	01-08-99	06-30-00
		04-07-00	06-30-02
Barbara Buchanan	Raleigh	10-29-93	06-30-97
		08-03-99	06-30-01
Jane M. Carver	Andrews	10-29-93	06-30-97
		09-14-98	06-30-99
		08-03-99	06-30-01
Jane M. Clark	Southern Pines	12-22-93	08-30-95
Mary A. Coffey	Edenton	08-30-95	06-30-97
		09-14-98	06-30-99
		08-03-99	06-30-01
Beverly B. Cook	Wilkesboro	10-29-93	06-30-97
Linda D. Edgerton	Rutherfordton	02-01-95	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98
		09-14-98	06-30-00
		04-07-00	06-30-02
Orren B. Falk	Burlington	10-29-93	06-30-97
		01-04-99	06-30-99
Susan C. Fisher	Asheville	12-15-94	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98
		09-14-98	06-30-00
		04-07-00	06-30-02
Carolina Hankins-Oliphant	Wilmington	12-15-94	06-30-96
Jean T. Hawley	Jacksonville	08-30-95	06-30-97
		09-11-98	06-30-99
		08-03-99	06-30-01
Jennie L. Hemrick	Danbury	12-12-94	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98
		11-18-98	06-30-00

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL FOR WOMEN
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Nancy Henderson	Henderson	01-15-99	06-30-99[30]
A. Lee Hogewood III	Charlotte	12-15-94	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98
Diane Honeycutt	Hamlet	12-15-94	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98
		09-17-98	06-30-00
		04-10-00	06-30-02
Sara S. House	Greensboro	11-16-00	06-30-02
Molly L. Johnson	Thomasville	08-31-99	06-30-01
Connie Kenney	Henderson	08-30-95	06-30-97
John R. McCall	Raleigh	12-15-94	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98
		11-02-98	06-30-00
Barbara McKoy	Lillington	10-29-93	06-30-97
		09-16-98	06-30-99
		08-03-99	06-30-01
F. Bee Mayo	New Bern	10-29-93	06-30-97
		10-29-98	06-30-99
		08-03-99	06-30-01
Tibbie Roberts	Morehead City	11-17-93	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98
		11-02-98	06-30-00
		11-16-00	06-30-02
Brenda H. Rogers	Raleigh	04-01-99	06-30-01
Stephanie H. Rogers	Henderson	02-08-99	06-30-99
		08-03-99	06-30-01
Meyressa H. Schoonmaker	Winston-Salem	12-15-94	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98
		10-08-98	06-30-00
		04-12-00	06-30-02
Melinda E. Solomon	Roanoke Rapids	02-14-95	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98
		10-08-98	06-30-00
		04-07-00	06-30-02
Grace Vickery	Henderson	04-07-00	06-30-02
Frances P. Walker	Moyock	01-26-94	06-30-95
Valerie C. Woodard	Charlotte	12-16-94	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-98

[30] Henderson's resignation from the N.C. Council for Women was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 8, 1999.

YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-386

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Terrie A. Bethea	Dunn	04-22-98	06-30-99
		03-10-00	06-30-01
Arthur Byrd	High Point	11-30-94	06-30-97
Elizabeth Dale	Henderson	03-15-00	06-30-01
Phyllis C. Duncan	Statesville	03-10-00	06-30-01
Aileen W. Ford	Shelby	01-26-94	06-30-96
		11-28-95	06-30-97
		01-28-98	06-30-99
		03-10-00	06-30-01
Rebecca Holloman	Plymouth	07-12-00	06-30-01
Archie Jones	Rocky Mount	07-12-00	06-30-01
Renee Y. Jones	Charlotte	07-12-00	06-30-01
Martha L. Joyce	Mount Airy	11-28-95	06-30-97
		01-07-98	06-30-99
Brenda Little	Edenton	11-28-95	06-30-97
Gerald F. Meek	Durham	11-28-95	06-30-97
		01-07-98	06-30-99[31]
M. Charlene Morton	Oxford	02-13-96	06-30-97
Craven Rand	Washington, D.C.	01-26-94	06-30-95
Dorothy B. Shupe	Marshall	01-26-94	06-30-95
		11-28-95	06-30-97
Tamara V. Slaughter	Greensboro	01-26-94	06-30-95
Gerald Tomberlin	Weaverville	01-29-98	06-30-99
		03-10-00	06-30-01
Grace Vickery	Henderson	01-26-94	06-30-95
		11-28-95	06-30-97
		01-07-98	06-30-99
Cary Whitaker	Roanoke Rapids	01-26-94	06-30-95
Annette Wise	Asheville	01-26-94	06-30-95
		11-28-95	06-30-97
		01-07-98	06-30-99
		03-10-00	06-30-01
chairwoman		03-10-00	
Thelma K. Zaytoun	Cary	07-15-94	06-30-95
		11-28-95	06-30-97
		01-07-98	06-30-99

[31] Meek's resignation from the N.C. State Youth Advisory Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 24, 1999.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
G.S. 106-2

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Maurice K. Berry Jr.	Elizabeth City	06-22-93	05-01-99
		07-21-99	05-01-05
Thomas S. Edwards	Polkton	08-26-97	05-01-03
Daniel R. Finch	Bailey	06-22-93	05-01-99
		07-21-99	05-01-05
William E. Holliday	Snow Camp	08-26-97	05-01-03
C. Osmond Kearney Jr.	Snow Hill	05-01-95	05-01-01
Peggy Laughter	Edneyville	08-26-97	05-01-03
Sam McLawhorn	Grifton	05-01-95	05-01-01
Roger D. Oxendine	Rowland	01-25-96	05-01-01
Jeffery B. Turner	Rose Hill	06-22-93	05-01-99
		07-21-99	05-01-05
Richard W. Vaughn	Lasker	05-01-95	05-01-01
Hyman Young Jr.	Asheville	08-26-97	05-01-03

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
G.S. 122D-4

Joseph Brooks	Fairmont	02-29-96	06-30-98
		09-28-98	06-30-01
Richard A. Holder	Kinston	10-23-98	06-30-01
Vernon G. James	Elizabeth City	02-29-96	06-30-98
		09-28-98	06-30-01
Glenn W. White	Rockingham	02-29-96	06-30-98

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL HALL OF FAME BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 106-568.14, -568.15

Paul E. Dew	Raleigh	06-25-97	01-31-03
W. T. Ellis Sr.	Greensboro	02-23-95	01-31-01
Curtis J. Hobson	Conover	10-01-93	01-31-99

GASOLINE AND OIL INSPECTION BOARD
G.S. 119-26

Brian D. Campbell	Elizabethtown	01-12-98	
H. Shelton Castleberry	Smithfield	05-20-94	05-31-97
Hubert L. Ellis	Maxton	05-20-94	05-31-97
		02-27-98	05-31-00
C. B. "Buck" Hardin	Greensboro	05-20-94	05-31-97
		02-27-98	05-31-00

NORTH CAROLINA PESTICIDE BOARD
G.S. 143-436

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Robert E. Cook	Raleigh	07-28-98	06-30-01
Carl Falco	Raleigh	05-21-99	06-30-01
K. Ray Forrest	Raleigh	09-29-93	06-30-97
		09-18-98	06-30-01
Michael L. Gaster	Sanford	12-12-95	06-30-99
Charles L. Keels	Cary	04-30-96	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-03
W. Benson Kirkman	Raleigh	12-12-95	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-03
Rickey Langley	Mebane	11-18-98	06-30-01
R. Earl Ogle Sr.	Raleigh	12-12-95	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-03
Linda Rimer	Raleigh	07-02-93	06-30-97
C. Gregory Smith	Raleigh	07-30-93	06-30-97
M. Scott Whitford	Grantsboro	11-22-94	06-30-95
		12-12-95	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA PLANT CONSERVATION BOARD
G.S. 106-202.14

A. James Hicks	Greensboro	11-30-95	09-30-99
		09-05-00	09-30-03
Lila Petersen	Boone	05-22-98	09-30-01
James A. Smith	Clayton	07-12-00	09-30-03
Robert P. Trickel	Raleigh	11-30-95	09-30-99
Peter S. White	Chapel Hill	04-06-98	09-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 137-31.3

James E. Boyette Jr.	Louisburg	12-13-94	11-30-97
James O. Buchanan	Raleigh	10-11-95	11-30-96
		12-05-96	11-30-99
		12-07-99	11-30-02
Herbert L. Cameron	Yadkinville	12-13-94	11-30-97
		07-15-98	11-30-00
		10-06-00	11-30-03
Melvin H. Hearn	Raleigh	01-25-94	11-30-96
Alex M. Lewis	Raleigh	02-15-96	11-30-98
		10-21-98	11-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Lycurous Lowry	Pembroke	03-25-96	11-30-98
		10-21-98	11-30-01
Wayne B. Walker	Durham	02-09-00	11-30-00
		10-06-00	11-30-03

SOUTHERN DAIRY COMPACT COMMISSION
N.C. Session Laws, 1997, c.443, s.14.9

Ann Lowder	Norwood	04-17-98	06-30-02

STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL COMMITTEE
G.S. 106-65.23

Curtis Harper	Chapel Hill	07-30-93	06-30-97
		09-05-97	06-30-01
James E. Lynn Jr.	Raleigh	07-30-93	06-30-97
David R. Nimocks III	Fayetteville	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
William H. Scott Jr.	Matthews	05-20-98	06-30-01

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Secretaries
S. Davis Phillips, 1993-1997
E. Norris Tolson, 1997-1998
Rick Carlisle, 1998-2001

NORTH CAROLINA ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL COMMISSION
G.S. 18B-200

George Bason, *chairman*	Raleigh	03-01-96	
Roland Leary	Durham	02-23-93	
Howard C. McGlohon	Asheville	02-25-93	
Marvin L. Speight Jr.	Farmville	02-23-93	02-28-96
T. Richard Wright Jr.	Wake Forest	10-16-96	

STATE BANKING COMMISSION
G.S. 53-92

Gerald L. Anderson	New Bern	01-04-95	04-01-95
		03-27-95	04-01-99

STATE BANKING COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
John S. Arrowood	Charlotte	09-11-95	04-01-97
		09-17-97	04-01-01
Irvin T. Blanchard III	Manteo	09-11-95	04-01-99
		05-03-99	04-01-03
D. Mark Boyd III.	Lincolnton	05-19-93	04-01-97
		09-17-97	04-01-01[32]
Maurice Bridges	Rocky Mount	05-19-93	04-01-97
George H. Broadrick Jr.	Charlotte	09-11-95	04-01-99
		05-03-99	04-01-03
Govind Chandak	Raleigh	09-13-95	04-01-97
		09-17-97	04-01-01[33]
Oscar N. Harris	Dunn	12-23-93	04-01-97
Judy R. Harrison	Charlotte	05-19-93	11-17-94
Robert D. Howard	Whiteville	09-17-97	04-01-01
Wallace N. Hyde	Raleigh	09-17-97	04-01-01
F. Michael James.	Raleigh	09-17-97	04-01-01
Melvin Johnson	Greensboro	07-14-99	04-01-01
M. Louis McClam	Raleigh	07-08-99	04-01-01
John Morrison	Asheville	05-19-93	04-01-97
Brenda Pollard	Durham	01-31-00	04-01-01
Mary M. Pope	Pinehurst	05-19-93	09-12-95
Helen A. Powers	Asheville	02-14-95	04-01-97
		04-01-95	04-01-99
		05-03-99	04-01-03
Benjamin E. Rawlins	Greensboro	09-17-97	04-01-01[34]
Charles M. Snipes	Hickory	05-19-93	04-01-97
		09-17-97	04-01-01
Michael Weisel	Raleigh	05-19-93	04-01-97
J. Griffin Weld	Wilmington	09-17-97	04-01-99

[32] Boyd's resignation from the State Banking Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 18, 1998.

[33] Chandak's resignation from the State Banking Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 6, 1998.

[34] Rawlins's resignation from the State Banking Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 12, 1999.

COMMISSIONER OF BANKS
G.S. 53-92

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Hal D. Lingerfelt	Raleigh	01-27-95[35]	
		01-29-99	

CAPE FEAR RIVER NAVIGATION AND PILOTAGE COMMISSION
G.S. 76A-2, -3

L. Gleason Allen	Wilmington	07-19-95	06-30-99
Frank S. Conlon	Wilmington	07-19-95	06-30-99
David E. Kelly	Southport	08-18-93	06-30-97
Louis K. Newton	Wilmington	11-22-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01
Johnie W. Vereen III	Long Beach	07-16-98	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA CEMETERY COMMISSION
G.S. 65-50

John E. Bass	Sanford	09-19-96	06-30-00[36]
Fred Colson	Wadesboro	11-19-93	06-30-97
		09-16-97	06-30-01
Margaret B. Dixon	Lexington	04-25-00	06-30-04
Nick Eanes	Morehead City	11-19-93	06-30-97
		10-16-97	06-30-01
Brent Heffron	Hickory	09-18-96	06-30-00
Daniel W. Jones	Cary	09-19-96	06-30-00
		03-31-00	06-30-04
Eva A. McLean	Gastonia	10-22-97	06-30-01
Michael Powell	Shallotte	09-19-00	06-30-04
Gerald K. Stephens	Morganton	11-19-93	06-30-97
		06-12-98	06-30-00
Joyce Summerville	Matthews	11-19-93	06-30-97
		10-16-97	06-30-01

[35] Appointment was to become effective upon confirmation by General Assembly.

[36] Bass's resignation from the N.C. Cemetery Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 15, 2000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-306

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
C. Ronald Aycock	Raleigh	11-22-94	06-30-97
		04-06-98	06-30-01
Bobby Brown	Navassa	08-10-98	06-30-01
Tommy L. Burleson	Newland	11-22-94	06-30-97
		10-22-98	06-30-01
Joseph K. Durham	Tarboro	11-22-94	06-30-97
		04-06-98	06-30-01
Bill G. Gibson	Bryson City	11-22-94	06-30-97
		04-08-98	06-30-01
Ellis Hankins	Raleigh	04-07-98	06-30-01
Annette Hargett	Richlands	11-22-94	06-30-97
David R. McIntosh	Burnsville	05-07-98	06-30-01
Donald McNeill	Raleigh	11-22-94	06-30-97
Abdul S. M. Rasheed	Henderson	11-22-94	06-30-97
		04-06-98	06-30-01
David E. Reynolds	Raleigh	11-22-94	06-30-97
Nancy Sigmon	Lake Waccamaw	05-07-98	06-30-01
Roger F. Snyder	Albemarle	11-22-94	06-30-97
		04-06-98	06-30-01
Barbara G. Volk	Hendersonville	11-22-94	06-30-97
		04-08-98	06-30-01
E. V. Wilkins	Roper	11-22-94	06-30-97

CREDIT UNION COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-439

Lloyd R. Ballance	Harbinger	07-09-98	07-15-99
		06-14-99	07-15-03
Linwood O. Cox	Durham	08-25-97	07-15-01
Martin D. Eakes	Durham	06-20-94	07-15-97
Christine T. Evans	Greensboro	06-20-94	07-15-97
		08-25-97	07-15-01
Robert E. Honeycutt	Charlotte	06-20-94	07-15-97
		08-25-97	07-15-01
Roger B. Honeycutt	Raleigh	10-05-95	07-15-99
		06-14-99	07-15-03
George T. Mann	Winston-Salem	06-06-96	07-15-99[37]

[37] Mann's resignation from the N.C. Credit Union Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 25, 1998.

CREDIT UNION COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Martha Marshall	Asheville	10-05-95	07-15-99
		06-14-99	07-15-03
Abdul S. M. Rasheed	Henderson	06-20-94	07-15-97
Swanson Richards	Wilkesboro	08-26-97	07-15-01
Leo W. Shores	Mount Airy	10-14-97	07-15-01
Vance B. Taylor	Farmville	10-05-95	07-15-99
Laurie Worth	Manson	08-18-94	07-15-97

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD
G.S. 143B-434

J. Adam Abram	Morrisville	04-15-93	06-30-97
A. P. Anderson	Lenoir	04-15-93	03-15-97
Suzanne T. Babcock	Raleigh	04-15-93	06-30-97
Mark R. Bernstein	Charlotte	04-15-93	06-30-97
Carlyn Bowden	Greensboro	04-15-93	06-30-97
David S. Brody	Kinston	04-15-93	06-30-97
Joyce C. Dugan	Cherokee	06-23-99	06-30-01
James B. Garrison	Albemarle	04-15-93	06-30-97
Randy M. Harrell	Elizabeth City	09-28-98	06-30-01
Cameron M. Harris	Charlotte	04-15-93	06-30-97
J. C. Hasty	Maxton	04-15-93	06-30-97
J. T. Hedrick	Southmont	04-15-93	06-30-97
Fred M. Hobbs	Southern Pines	04-15-93	06-30-97
James B. Hyler Jr.	Raleigh	09-10-97	01-04-00
Darleen M. Johns	Raleigh	07-13-99	06-30-01
Bobby K. Jones	Princeton	06-09-99	06-30-01
George L. Jones	Jacksonville	04-15-93	06-30-97
Robert B. Jordan III	Mount Gilead	04-15-93	08-29-95
Mary B. Kearney	Show Hill	10-26-98	06-30-01
Martin Lancaster	Raleigh	02-20-98	
Robert E. Leak Jr.	Winston-Salem	01-05-00	06-30-01
Ronald C. Leatherwood	Waynesville	04-15-93	06-30-97
William S. Lee, *chairman*	Charlotte	08-29-95	06-30-97
Louise F. McColl	Wilmington	04-15-93	06-30-97
Dewitt McCotter	Rocky Mount	04-15-93	06-30-97
John McKinnon	Winston-Salem	04-15-93	06-30-97
L. Glenn Orr Jr.	Winston-Salem	04-15-93	06-30-97
William C. Owens Jr.	Elizabeth City	04-15-93	06-30-97
S. Davis Phillips, *chairman*	High Point	01-17-97	06-30-97
Thomas R. Sallenger	Wilson	04-15-93	06-30-97
Norman G. Samet	High Point	04-15-93	06-30-97

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Wes Seegars	Goldsboro	04-15-93	06-30-97
Judy Stevens	Troy	03-09-00	06-30-01
Robert Stolz	Charlotte	06-08-99	06-30-01
Thomas P. Trollinger	Winston-Salem	04-15-93	06-30-97

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION OF NORTH CAROLINA
G.S. 96-3

Isaac A. Battle	Gatesville	09-16-93	06-30-97
		07-14-97	06-30-01
J. Parker Chesson, *chairman*	Durham	10-01-96	
John H. Cilley IV	Newton	11-09-95	06-30-99
		08-06-99	06-30-03
Jack Cipriani	Kernersville	09-16-93	06-30-97
		07-28-97	06-30-01
Ann Q. Duncan	Cary	10-01-93	
Carolyn Grant	Raleigh	09-16-93	06-30-97[38]
John E. Horne	Lexington	11-09-95	06-30-99
		09-01-99	06-30-03
Thomas L. Myers	Raleigh	09-24-99	06-30-01
Lisa A. Piercy	Raleigh	05-14-98	06-30-01
Linda Sutton	Winston-Salem	11-09-95	06-30-99
		08-06-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 122A-4

John R. Ball	Belhaven	12-21-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Kevin M. Brady	Sherrills Ford	06-20-00	06-30-01
William L. Heafner	Lincolnton	12-02-93	06-30-97
Booker T. Jones Sr.	Grantsboro	09-06-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Lucius S. Jones	Wendell	12-02-93	06-30-97
		10-23-97	06-30-01
James C. Miller	Cornelius	11-25-97	06-30-01[39]

[38] Grant's resignation from the N.C. Employment Security Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 23, 1997.

[39] Miller's resignation from the N.C. Housing Finance Agency Board of Directors was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 20, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
G.S. 97-77

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Bernadine S. Ballance	Raleigh	09-21-94	06-30-00
		07-21-00	06-30-06
Thomas J. Bolch	Raleigh	09-21-94	06-30-98
		06-10-99	06-30-04
J. Howard Bunn Jr.	Raleigh	09-24-93	04-30-99
		06-10-99	04-30-05[40]
chairman		06-17-99	
Buck Lattimore	Raleigh	08-01-00	06-30-06
chairman		08-01-00	
Laura K. Mavretic	Raleigh	08-14-95	04-30-01
		08-01-00	04-30-05
Renee C. Riggsbee	Raleigh	11-24-97	06-30-02
Christopher Scott	Raleigh	10-30-97	04-30-03
Dianne C. Sellers	Raleigh	09-21-94	06-30-00
		08-01-00	04-30-01
Coy Vance	Raleigh	09-21-94	06-30-96

MOREHEAD CITY NAVIGATION AND PILOTAGE COMMISSION
G.S. 76A-32, -33

Hubert Davis	Beaufort	03-09-00	06-30-01
Warren J. Davis	Beaufort	07-01-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01
Nelson B. Gillikin	Beaufort	07-01-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01
		01-24-00	06-30-02
chairman		01-24-00	
Charlie C. Lewis	Beaufort	07-01-94	06-30-97
		11-13-97	06-30-00
		03-09-00	06-30-03
George M. Thomas Jr.	Beaufort	08-11-93	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-99
		06-21-99	06-30-02

[40] Bunn's resignation from the N.C. Industrial Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 21, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL BURIAL ASSOCIATION COMMISSION
G.S. 58-241.7

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Ernest C. Terry	Henderson	12-1-95	11-30-00

NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL PARK, PARKWAY, AND FORESTS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-447

James C. Beasley	Banner Elk	07-01-95	06-30-99
		08-02-99	06-30-03
M. Charles Cloninger	Asheville	10-29-93	06-30-97
		08-29-97	06-30-01
Claude M. Douthit	Bryson City	10-29-93	06-30-97
		08-29-97	06-30-01
Patsy Lovedahl	Cullowhee	08-29-97	06-30-99
		09-10-99	06-30-03
Robert W. McCollum	Franklin	07-01-95	06-30-99
		08-02-99	06-30-03
Thomas L. Massie	Sylva	07-01-95	06-30-99[41]
Gregg Nelson	Brevard	10-18-99	06-30-03
David R. Noland Jr.	Clyde	10-29-93	06-30-97
Merita H. Noland	Waynesville	08-29-97	06-30-01
Charles von Canon	Banner Elk	07-01-95	06-30-99

NORTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
G.S. 158-8

Ernest Burden	Plymouth	10-14-97	06-30-01
Jimmie Dixon	Elizabeth City	10-29-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01
Wayne McDevitt	Raleigh	02-18-98	
Mack Eugene Nixon	Elizabeth City	10-14-97	06-30-99
		07-14-99	06-30-03
Jack A. Runion	Roanoke Rapids	10-29-93	06-30-97
		10-14-97	06-30-01
Terry Sparrow	Belhaven	10-29-93	06-12-95
Overton S. Suiter Jr.	Ahoskie	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-14-99	06-30-03

[41] Massie's resignation from the N.C. National Park, Parkway, and Forests Development Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 29, 1997.

NORTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
James Taylor	Edenton	10-29-93	06-30-97
		10-14-97	06-30-01
Charles H. Ward	Hertford	10-29-93	06-30-97
		07-01-95	06-30-99[42]

NORTH CAROLINA STATE PORTS AUTHORITY
G.S. 143B-452

Richard Futrell	Rocky Mount	01-15-99	06-30-04
chairman		07-19-99	
Thurman L. Gause	South Brunswick	07-19-99	06-30-01
William D. Goldston Jr.	Eden	09-07-94	06-30-99
chairman			
Kenneth E. Haigler	Wilmington	12-07-94	
vice-chairman			
Joseph M. Jenkins	Fayetteville	08-31-95	06-30-00
Louise F. McColl	Wilmington	10-06-99	
vice-chairman			
Alex G. Macfayden Jr.	Raleigh	07-19-99	06-30-05
Joseph Stevenson	Supply	08-31-95	06-30-98
J. Brynn Thomas	New Bern	01-02-01	06-30-06
Richard Vaughn	Mount Airy	05-06-97	07-14-99
Kenneth G. Younger	Gastonia	11-23-94	06-30-95
		08-31-95	06-30-01[43]

NORTH CAROLINA RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AUTHORITY
G.S. 117-1

L. Calvin Duncan	Clarkton	10-29-93	06-30-97
		03-24-98	06-30-01
Molly C. Gambill	Crumpler	11-16-99	06-30-03
Joseph G. Justice	Hot Springs	10-29-93	06-30-97
		03-24-98	06-30-01
William K. Taylor	Statesville	10-29-93	06-30-97
		03-24-98	06-30-01

[42] Ward's resignation from the Northeastern N.C. Regional Economic Development Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 2, 1997.

[43] Younger's resignation from the N.C. State Ports Authority was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 26, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AUTHORITY
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Alice E. Wilson	Tarboro	10-25-95	06-30-99
		07-15-99	06-30-03
Harrelton Woodell	Pembroke	10-25-95	06-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS COMMISSION
G.S. 54B-53

F. V. Allison Jr.	Durham	08-09-95	06-30-97
		05-21-98	06-30-01
R. Larry Campbell	Rockingham	03-17-99	06-30-02
Walter G. Church Jr.	Valdese	07-27-94	06-30-98
Mary C. Gamble	Winston-Salem	11-15-93	06-30-97
David Miller	Charlotte	03-02-99	06-30-99
		06-09-99	06-30-03
Thomas H. Shepard	Edenton	04-16-96	06-30-99[44]
Aaron L. Spaulding	Durham	11-29-95	06-30-99
Everette Stiles	Franklin	10-11-93	06-30-97
		05-21-98	06-30-01
Janie B. Waff	Edenton	03-18-99	06-30-01
Sue C. Wester	Lumberton	11-09-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02

NORTH CAROLINA SEAFOOD INDUSTRIAL PARK AUTHORITY
G.S. 113-315.25

William Baum	Creswell	07-08-97	06-30-01
Goldie M. Eley	Jackson	10-11-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	06-30-99
		08-10-00	06-30-03
Fred Hines	Plymouth	10-11-93	06-30-97
Nancy H. McAllister	South Mills	10-11-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	06-30-99
		08-10-00	06-30-03
Joseph T. Miller	Belhaven	10-11-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	06-30-99
		08-10-00	06-30-03
Calvin Moore	Manteo	10-11-93	06-30-97

[44] Shepard's resignation from the N.C. Savings Institutions Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 21, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA SEAFOOD INDUSTRIAL PARK AUTHORITY
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Ephraim N. O'Neal	Hatteras	10-11-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	06-30-99
		08-11-00	06-30-03
Dianne H. Pugh	Engelhard	10-11-93	06-30-97
		03-13-98	06-30-01
Yvonne A. Smith	Edenton	10-11-93	06-30-97
		03-13-98	06-30-01
Rondal K. Tillett	Wanchese	10-11-93	06-30-97
		03-13-98	06-30-01
Alvah G. Ward	Manteo	02-12-99	06-30-01

SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
G.S. 158-8

J. C. Batchelor Jr.	Elizabethtown	07-01-97	06-30-01
Mary H. Childs	Southport	02-21-00	06-30-03
H. Eugene Miller Jr.	Wilmington	07-01-95	06-30-99
George Rountree III	Wilmington	07-22-99	06-30-03
Margaret L. Rudd	Southport	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-03[45]

NORTH CAROLINA TRAVEL AND TOURISM BOARD
G.S. 143B-343.1

James S. Belk	Greensboro	10-29-93	
James A. Cooper	Cherokee	10-29-93	
Robert L. Summerlin III	Elizabethtown	10-29-93	11-29-95
William J. Williamson	Blowing Rock	12-21-95	

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
G.S. 62-10

Richard Conder	Rockingham	07-01-97	06-30-05
Judy F. Hunt	Blowing Rock	07-01-93	06-30-01
Ralph A. Hunt	Durham	07-01-93	06-30-01
Robert V. Owens Jr.	Nags Head	07-01-97	06-30-05
Jo Anne Sanford, *chairwoman*	Raleigh	07-01-97	06-30-01

[45] Rudd's resignation from the Southeastern N.C. Economic Development Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 21, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
John F. Thomas	Boone	07-01-93	02-27-95
Hugh A. Wells	Raleigh	08-01-94	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION PUBLIC STAFF
G.S. 62-15

Robert P. Gruber	Raleigh	07-01-95	06-30-01

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
G.S. 158-8

James O. Clark	Pisgah Forest	06-01-95	06-30-97
John Houser	Asheville	01-25-94	06-30-95
		07-12-95	06-30-99
		06-22-99	06-30-03
Ronald Leatherwood	Waynesville	01-25-94	06-30-95
		07-12-95	06-30-99
		06-22-99	06-30-03
Gordon S. Myers	Fairview	10-23-97	06-30-01
Mack B. Pearsall	Fairview	01-25-94	06-30-97

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES
Presidents
Robert Walter Scott 1983-1994
Lloyd V. Hackley 1995-1997
H. Martin Lancaster 1997-2001

STATE BOARD OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES
G.S. 115D-2.1

George Battle	Charlotte	07-07-93	07-05-95
Hugh F. Bryant	Gastonia	08-26-97	06-30-03
Jerome F. Gantt	Whitakers	07-05-95	06-30-01
Meigs C. Golden	Sanford	07-05-95	06-30-01
Bob H. Greene	Winston-Salem	07-05-95	06-30-99
		01-25-96	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-03
E. B. Hale	Rocky Mount	11-26-96	06-30-01
Sandra L. Hayes	Waynesville	01-04-99	06-30-01
Phillip J. Kirk	Raleigh	07-01-97	06-30-03

STATE BOARD OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Eugene R. McKinley	Salisbury	02-26-96	06-30-99[46]
Chester P. Middlesworth	Statesville	04-28-99	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-05
Hilda Pinnix-Ragland	Raleigh	01-20-00	06-30-03
Rachel S. Smith	Weaverville	07-12-95	06-30-01[47]
Joanne Steiner	Wake Forest	09-11-98	06-30-03
Ann T. Turlington	Clinton	07-07-93	06-30-99
		05-28-99	06-30-05
Harry Turner	Concord	07-07-93	02-20-96
Herbert L. Watkins	Charlotte	01-25-96	06-30-99
Michael L. Weisel	Raleigh	08-26-97	06-30-03[48]

ALAMANCE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Barry C. Joyce	Burlington	09-05-00	06-30-03
James C. McGill	Burlington	07-24-96	06-30-00
William H. Massey	Burlington	08-18-95	06-30-99
		06-30-99	06-30-03
Jacqueline G. Powell	Burlington	07-15-93	06-30-97[49]
R. Henderson Scott Jr.	Haw River	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-23-98	06-30-02
Catherine Smith	Burlington	07-01-00	06-30-04
Russell R. Wilson	Burlington	08-20-98	06-30-01

COLLEGE OF THE ALBEMARLE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Charles L. Foster	Elizabeth City	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-17-99	06-30-03

[46] McKinley's resignation from the State Board of Community Colleges was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 11, 1998.

[47] Smith's resignation from the State Board of Community Colleges was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 18, 1998.

[48] Weisel's resignation from the State Board of Community Colleges was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 27, 1999.

[49] Powell's resignation from the Alamance Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 27, 1998.

COLLEGE OF THE ALBEMARLE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Randy M. Harrell	Elizabeth City	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02[50]
Sonja W. Hibbard	Elizabeth City	07-22-93	06-30-97
		07-30-97	06-30-01
Wallace E. Nelson	Hertford	07-01-96	06-30-00
S. Paul O'Neal	Elizabeth City	03-21-00	06-30-04
Jerry R. Tillett	Manteo	10-06-99	06-30-02

ANSON-UNION COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES[51]
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Frank Carpenter	Monroe	05-19-99	06-30-02
Anne M. Covington	Wadesboro	07-01-95	06-30-99
		05-19-99	06-30-01
O. Woodrow Faulk Jr.	Monroe	07-16-93	06-30-97
		07-25-97	06-30-01
W. Cliff Martin	Polkton	05-19-99	06-30-03
Henry H. Morton	Wadesboro	10-31-94	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00
E. Lynn Raye	Marshville	05-19-99	06-30-04
Jimmy L. Strayhorn	Wadesboro	07-20-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02

ASHEVILLE-BUNCOMBE TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

J. Ray Elingburg	Asheville	08-03-95	06-30-99
		07-07-99	06-30-03
William A. Hart	Asheville	07-01-93	06-30-97
Harvey L. Haynes	Candler	07-28-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Kaye A. Myers	Fairview	08-03-95	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-06-00	06-30-04

[50] Harrell's resignation from the College of the Albemarle Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 6, 1999.

[51] Formerly Anson Community College. See *N.C. Session Laws, 1999*, c. 60, s. 3.

BEAUFORT COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Joyce M. Cutler	Washington	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-09-00	06-30-04
Henry C. Humphreys Jr.	Washington	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Frank B. Lewis	Washington	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-10-99	06-30-03
Arthur Williams	Washington	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01

BLADEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

D. M. Campbell Jr.	Elizabethtown	08-03-95	06-30-99
Harold L. Ford	Clarkton	07-09-93	06-30-97
Levy C. Pait	Bladenboro	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-15-00	06-30-04
E. Hayes Petteway	Elizabethtown	07-01-99	06-30-03
Essic M. Williams Jr.	Elizabethtown	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02

BLUE RIDGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Herman E. Davis	Hendersonville	08-15-95	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
John C. McCormick Jr.	Flat Rock	07-26-96	06-30-00
		05-10-00	06-30-04
Mead Parce	Hendersonville	07-22-93	08-15-95
Joe D. Spearman	Hendersonville	08-03-95	06-30-99
		05-17-99	06-30-03
Christopher S. Stepp	Hendersonville	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02

BRUNSWICK COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Joan P. Altman	Long Beach	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-15-00	06-30-04
Earl D. Andrews	Shallotte	04-13-00	06-30-03

BRUNSWICK COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
David J. Batten	Shallotte	07-01-99	06-30-03
Dennis A. Crocker	Shallotte	07-01-94	06-30-98
Jerry Lowry	Sunset Beach	10-12-98	06-30-99
Dianne F. McRainey	Shallotte	09-09-98	06-30-02
W. Alfonzo Roach	Supply	08-03-95	06-30-99[52]
Dean Walters	Ocean Isle Beach	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01

CALDWELL COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Bruce L. Cannon	Lenoir	07-09-93	06-30-97
Hughleta Edmiston	Lenoir	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
James E. Sponenberg III	Lenoir	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-22-99	06-30-03
Ralph E. Yates	Boone	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-22-00	06-30-04

CAPE FEAR COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Charles Agnoff	Wilmington	07-16-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01[53]
Mary S. Bell	Currie	08-03-95	06-30-99[54]
David E. Buffaloe	Hampstead	01-07-99	06-30-99
		05-28-99	06-30-03
James W. Lea III	Wilmington	08-10-94	06-30-98
Nancy Marks	Wilmington	02-24-99	06-30-02
Barbara Schwartz	Wilmington	02-25-97	06-30-00
		03-29-00	06-30-04
Connie S. Yow	Wrightsville Beach	10-07-99	06-30-01

[52] Roach's resignation from the Brunswick Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 14, 1998.

[53] Agnoff's resignation from the Cape Fear Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 11, 1999.

[54] Bell's resignation from the Cape Fear Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 28, 1998.

CARTERET COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Mary T. Boyd	Morehead City	07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-03-00	06-30-04
Irwin W. Davis Jr.	Marshallberg	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-15-99	06-30-03
Diane L. Fowler	Newport	07-01-98	06-30-98
		07-31-98	06-30-02
James T. Spencer	Morehead City	07-01-94	06-30-98
Mary A. Whitford	Morehead City	07-19-93	06-30-97
		08-06-97	06-30-01

CATAWBA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Claude S. Abernathy	Newton	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-23-99	06-30-03
Brenard G. Brown	Newton	07-21-97	06-30-01
W. Grimes Byerly	Hickory	07-09-93	06-30-97
Stephen B. Neuville	Hildebran	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Vivienne P. Stafford	Hickory	07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-12-00	06-30-04

CENTRAL CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Jane G. Cooper	Charlotte	08-14-96	06-30-00
		03-22-00	06-30-04
Jill S. Flynn	Charlotte	10-11-95	06-30-99
		05-12-99	06-30-03
Ashley L. Hogewood Jr.	Charlotte	07-01-94	06-30-98
Marvin O. Marshall	Dunn	08-03-95	06-30-99
Robert Patterson	Sanford	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-10-97	06-30-01
Ralph Pitts	Charlotte	08-10-98	06-30-02
Louis W. "Bobby" Powell	Sanford	07-26-96	06-30-00
		03-09-00	06-30-04
William T. Wilson Jr.	Sanford	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Carrie Winter	Charlotte	07-09-93	06-30-97

CLEVELAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Juanita P. Burns	Shelby	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-10-00	06-30-04
Robert F. Cabaniss	Shelby	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Ralph W. Dixon	Fallston	08-03-95	06-30-99
		05-27-99	06-30-03
Danny E. Hawkins	Shelby	07-16-93	06-30-97
		09-05-97	06-30-01

COASTAL CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

J. Ronald McElheney	Jacksonville	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-23-99	06-30-03
James Morgan	Richlands	07-19-93	06-30-97
L. Ward Sylvester III	Richlands	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-06-00	06-30-04
John D. Warlick Jr.	Jacksonville	05-09-94	06-30-94
		07-01-94	06-30-98
John D. Warlick III	Jacksonville	09-11-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01

CRAVEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Gary H. Baldree Sr.	New Bern	10-16-95	06-30-96
		07-08-96	06-30-00
		04-04-00	06-30-04
Josephine C. Elliot	Havelock	07-01-94	06-30-98
Patricia J. Erb	Havelock	08-17-98	06-30-02
Doug Nelson	New Bern	08-03-95	06-30-99
Daniel F. Pritchett	New Bern	07-20-93	06-30-97
Earline S. Williams	New Bern	08-13-99	06-30-03

DAVIDSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

H. Kent Beck	Lexington	07-01-93	06-30-97
		08-04-97	06-30-01
Theodore R. Holmes Jr.	Lexington	07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-25-00	06-30-04

DAVIDSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Lisa C. Horne	Lexington	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-09-99	06-30-03
George E. Jordan	Lexington	10-01-98	06-30-02
R. Edgar Timberlake Jr.	Lexington	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02

DURHAM TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Anne Barnes	Chapel Hill	07-01-00	06-30-04
C. Darrell Deloatch	Durham	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01
Byron K. Hawkins	Durham	09-16-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Barbara S. Moore	Durham	09-08-95	06-30-99
		06-11-99	06-30-03
Charles Sanders	Chapel Hill	07-03-96	06-30-00

EDGECOMBE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Helen W. Collins	Pinetops	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-14-99	06-30-03
Bernice M. Pitt	Tarboro	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-15-00	06-30-04
Gladys S. Pitt	Tarboro	07-07-94	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-02
Nancy S. Williams	Pinetops	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-10-97	06-30-01

FAYETTEVILLE TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Charles J. Harrell	Fayetteville	02-08-00	06-30-02
Joseph H. Hollinshed	Fayetteville	09-09-99	06-30-02
Thomas R. McLean	Fayetteville	07-12-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Harry Shaw	Fayetteville	07-22-93	06-30-97
		08-07-97	06-30-01
Brenda Tinney	Fayetteville	09-15-95	06-30-99
		06-14-99	06-30-03

FAYETTEVILLE TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
James L. Yates	Fayetteville	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-01-00	06-30-04

FORSYTH TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

John T. Eagan Jr.	Winston-Salem	07-09-93	06-30-97
Tommy Hickman	Winston-Salem	10-16-97	06-30-01
Robert F. Joyce	Winston-Salem	08-03-95	06-30-99
		05-19-99	06-30-03
Kenneth M. Sadler	Winston-Salem	07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-03-00	06-30-04
R. Michael Wells	Winston-Salem	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02

GASTON COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES[55]
G.S. 115D-12, -13

George A. Ball	Gastonia	05-31-00	06-30-01
Hugh F. Bryant	Gastonia	07-16-93	06-30-97
Stephen D. Campbell	Gastonia	07-01-96	06-30-00
Thomas R. Cloninger	Gastonia	07-09-98	06-30-02[56]
Marianna R. Cone	Charlotte	08-28-95	06-30-99
Stephen Gheen	Gastonia	05-27-98	06-30-01[57]
Rhonda McLean	Gastonia	07-06-99	06-30-03

[55] The institution was also known as Gaston County Community College.

[56] Cloninger's resignation from the Gaston College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 19, 2000.

[57] Gheen's resignation from the Gaston College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 11, 1999.

GUILFORD TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
J. Patrick Danahy	Greensboro	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-02
Jacob H. Froelich Jr.	High Point	10-31-96	06-30-00
		03-29-00	06-30-04
Nan P. Manuel	Greensboro	07-20-93	06-30-97
		07-18-97	06-30-01
Peter A. Reichard	Greensboro	08-16-95	06-30-99
		05-18-99	06-30-03

HALIFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

J. Hugh Bazemore	Roanoke Rapids	04-04-00	06-30-03
Earl H. Fuller	Roanoke Rapids	07-01-94	06-30-98
Betsy T. Homewood	Weldon	08-03-95	06-30-99[58]
Jack L. Moore	Roanoke Rapids	11-30-94	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-12-00	06-30-04
Neal C. Phillips	Littleton	08-12-96	06-30-98
		04-04-00	06-30-02
Phillip W. Taylor	Littleton	07-19-93	06-30-97

HAYWOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Sandra L. Hayes	Clyde	07-12-93	06-30-97
Rolf Kaufman	Waynesville	07-11-94	06-30-98
		07-30-98	06-30-02
Lawrence B. Leatherwood	Waynesville	07-06-99	06-30-03
Harold Long	Waynesville	08-03-95	06-30-99
Peggy C. Melville	Clyde	01-20-99	06-30-01
James W. Stevens	Waynesville	07-03-96	06-30-00
		05-10-00	06-30-04

[58] Homewood resigned from the Halifax Community College Board of Trustees effective June 30, 1997.

ISOTHERMAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Theressa M. Calhoun	Forest City	05-11-95	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00
Kenneth C. Hankinson	Forest City	10-23-00	06-30-03
Z. Brent Hawkins	Cliffside	11-18-98	06-30-99
		06-08-99	06-30-03[59]
James R. Hutchins	Forest City	07-07-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Joe Miller	Cliffside	08-03-95	06-30-99[60]
Ronald C. Paris	Rutherfordton	07-01-00	06-30-04
Charles H. Tucker	Mill Spring	07-16-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01

JAMES SPRUNT COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Vance C. Alphin	Mount Olive	07-03-96	06-30-00[61]
Robert B. Kornegay	Mount Olive	05-19-98	06-30-00
		05-26-00	06-30-04
Harry D. Murphy	Rose Hill	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-02
Vernell A. Stevens	Warsaw	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-30-99	06-30-03
Zettie Williams	Magnolia	07-20-93	06-30-97
		08-04-97	06-30-01

JOHNSTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Lyn T. Austin	Garner	07-25-96	06-30-00
		03-01-00	06-30-04
Shelton A. Benson	Angier	07-01-94	06-30-98
Robert W. Bryant Jr.	Selma	08-04-99	06-30-02
John D. Hobart	Smithfield	07-09-93	06-30-97

[59] Hawkins's resignation from the Isothermal Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 23, 2000.

[60] Miller's resignation from the Isothermal Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 5, 1998.

[61] Alphin's resignation from the James Sprunt Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 31, 1997.

JOHNSTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
George T. Houlihan	Smithfield	06-30-98	06-30-02[62]
Rebecca S. Renfrow	Smithfield	07-28-97	06-30-01
Haywood A. Watson	Kenly	09-01-95	06-30-99
		06-07-99	06-30-03
Erwin C. Woodard Jr..	Princeton	09-13-93	06-30-96

LENOIR COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Rebecca H. Davidson	Kinston	10-05-95	06-30-99
		05-27-99	06-30-03
A. Jack Harrell III	Kinston	07-01-96	06-30-00[63]
Johnnie F. Lyles	Kinston	09-21-98	06-30-01
Jon M. Martin	Kinston	08-13-99	06-30-00
		03-06-00	06-30-04
Vernon H. Rochelle	Kinston	07-12-94	06-30-98
		07-28-98	06-30-02
Talmadge H. Rouse	LaGrange	07-20-93	06-30-97

MCDOWELL TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Dorothy S. Baldwin	Marion	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01
John H. Cook	Marion	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-02-00	06-30-04
Joyce M. Ellis	Old Fort	07-01-94	06-30-98
Carroll Hemphill	Marion	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-30-99	06-30-03
J. Thurman Padgham	Old Fort	07-30-98	06-30-02

[62] Houlihan's resignation from the Johnston Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 4, 1999.

[63] Harrell's resignation from the Lenoir Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 13, 1999.

MARTIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
F. Taylor Casey	Williamston	07-01-96	06-30-00[64]
James Gilliam	Windsor	07-15-93	06-30-97
		09-17-97	06-30-01
Stephanie B. Irvine	Williamston	12-28-00	06-30-02
Helen M. Newsome	Jamesville	03-02-00	06-30-04
Ronnie Smith	Robersonville	07-17-00	06-30-03
Raymond D. Whitehurst Sr.	Williamston	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-02
A. T. "Tom" Winslow Jr.	Oak City	08-03-95	06-30-99

MAYLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

William E. Arrowood	Spruce Pine	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-04-00	06-30-04
Ralph Gwaltney	Banner Elk	07-21-94	06-30-98
		08-13-97	06-30-01
C. Ronald Kates	Burnsville	07-09-93	06-30-98
		07-05-94	06-30-98
		07-23-98	06-30-02

MITCHELL COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Phyllis C. Duncan	Statesville	07-20-93	06-30-97
Hanna C. Kutteh	Statesville	08-03-95	06-30-99
		05-19-99	06-30-03
Chester P. Middlesworth	Statesville	05-14-98	06-30-01[65]
Marvin Norman	Statesville	07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-04-00	06-30-04
David P. Parker	Statesville	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Pamela P. Stamey	Statesville	06-03-99	06-30-01

[64] Casey's resignation from the Martin Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 21, 1999.

[65] Middlesworth's resignation from the Mitchell Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 27, 1999.

MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
James B. Allen Jr.	Troy	07-01-93	06-30-97
Earle A. Connelly	Troy	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Charles M. Johnson	Biscoe	07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-06-00	06-30-04
Diane Maness	Star	07-14-97	06-30-01
Andrea Marshall	Troy	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-28-99	06-30-03

NASH COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Edward D. Bissette	Spring Hope	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Gregory K. Byrd	Rocky Mount	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-17-99	06-30-03[66]
Phyllis S. Cowell	Rocky Mount	06-20-96	06-30-97
		08-14-97	06-30-01[67]
Samuel Dickens	Zebulon	09-20-00	06-30-03
Corinne Landis	Rocky Mount	07-09-98	06-30-01
Linda T. Rivenbark	Rocky Mount	07-09-93	06-06-96
Albin B. Swindell IV	Nashville	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-30-00	06-30-04

PAMLICO COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Paul J. Delamar	Oriental	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-28-97	06-30-01
William Gibbs	Oriental	07-15-96	06-30-00
Booker Jones	Grantsboro	07-01-00	06-30-04
Joyce Moore	Grantsboro	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Louise Muse	Oriental	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-23-99	06-30-03

[66] Byrd's resignation from the Nash Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on July 18, 2000.

[67] Cowell's resignation from the Nash Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 11, 1998.

PIEDMONT COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Roy T. Brooks	Timberlake	12-18-97	06-30-01
Henry Eily	Roxboro	08-03-95	06-30-99
William Green	Roxboro	07-12-93	06-30-97
Larry J. Johnson	Roxboro	07-28-98	06-30-00
		04-13-00	06-30-04
Larry R. Wilkerson	Roxboro	08-22-95	06-30-99
		06-11-99	06-30-03
Donald Wilson	Leasburg	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-15-98	06-30-02
Leigh C. Woodall Jr.	Roxboro	07-01-96	06-30-00[68]

PITT COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Robert G. Brown	Greenville	09-05-96	06-30-00
		04-06-00	06-30-04
Michael A. Colombo	Greenville	12-29-97	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Joseph Gantz	Greenville	07-01-94	06-30-98[69]
Raymond Reddrick	Greenville	07-09-93	06-30-97
Joan B. Warren	Greenville	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-14-99	06-30-03

RANDOLPH COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Marvin T. Caviness	Asheboro	07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-25-00	06-30-04
J. Keith Chrisco	Asheboro	07-15-93	06-30-97
Jack C. Lail	Seagrove	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-10-99	06-30-03
Alan S. Luria	Asheboro	07-06-99	06-30-02
Dorothy S. Watkins	Ramseur	07-01-94	06-30-98

[68] Woodall's resignation from the Piedmont Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on July 1, 1998.

[69] Gantz's resignation from the Pitt Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on December 12, 1997.

RICHMOND COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Nancy D. Daughtery	Ellerbe	07-17-00	06-30-02
Betty A. Dorsett	Rockingham	07-28-98	06-30-02[70]
James B. Ollis	Laurinburg	02-07-96	06-30-97
		08-12-97	06-30-01
Dale M. Ormsby	Rockingham	08-17-95	06-30-99
		05-19-99	06-30-03
Glenn Sumpter	Hamlet	08-17-94	06-30-98
		07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-04-00	06-30-04

ROANOKE-CHOWAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Glendale P. Boone	Sunbury	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-18-99	06-30-03
Timothy W. Boone	Jackson	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-07-00	06-30-04
Margaret E. Burgwyn	Woodland	07-12-00	06-30-01
W. Gordon "Don" Joyner Jr.	Ahoskie	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Helen M. Newsome	Jamesville	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01[71]

ROBESON COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Joy J. Johnson	Fairmont	07-01-94	06-30-98
John D. Jones	Lumberton	07-09-98	06-30-02
Shirley C. Pennington	Lumberton	08-03-95	06-30-99[72]
James E. Thomas	Lumberton	07-01-93	06-30-97
J. Thomas Wellington	Lumberton	06-06-00	06-30-03
Sue C. Wester	Lumberton	07-01-96	06-30-00
		05-30-00	06-30-04

[70] Dorsett's resignation date from the Richmond Community College Board of Trustees was effective April 4, 2000.

[71] Newsome's resignation from the Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 2, 2000.

[72] Pennington's resignation from the Robeson Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 3, 2000.

ROCKINGHAM COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Betty A. Dorsett	Rockingham	07-01-94	06-30-98
Ruth H. Hodges	Eden	07-12-94	06-30-98
		10-07-98	06-30-02
Barbara S. Moore	Reidsville	07-22-97	06-30-01
S. J. Webster Jr.	Madison	07-23-93	06-30-97
Cynthia S. Wharton	Ruffin	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-10-99	06-30-03
Vernie B. Williams	Reidsville	07-22-97	06-30-00
		03-21-00	06-30-04

ROWAN-CABARRUS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Ed Beauchemin	Concord	07-09-93	05-11-95
Mary Gordon	Charlotte	06-12-98	06-30-01
Nelson S. Hawkins	Concord	05-11-95	06-30-97
		07-28-97	06-30-01[73]
Glenn E. Ketner Jr.	Salisbury	07-01-94	06-30-97
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Edward P. Norvell	Salisbury	08-26-96	06-30-00
		04-06-00	06-30-04
Carl M. Short Jr.	Salisbury	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-16-99	06-30-03

SAMPSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Larry M. Barnes	Newton Grove	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Douglas M. Daughtry	Clinton	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01
Juanita German	Roseboro	08-13-97	06-30-00
		05-31-00	06-30-04
Carole G. Robinson	Clinton	08-03-95	06-30-99
		05-28-99	06-30-03
Sherri P. White	Clinton	07-01-96	06-30-00[74]

[73] Hawkins's resignation from the Rowan-Cabarrus Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 8, 1998.

[74] White resigned from the Sampson Community College Board of Trustees effective April 10, 1997.

SANDHILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Ollie K. Gore	Aberdeen	08-28-96	06-30-00
		04-13-00	06-30-04
Norris L. Hodgkins Jr.	Southern Pines	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Debbie Riley	Southern Pines	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-16-99	06-30-03
Mary Upchurch	Raeford	07-09-93	06-30-97

SOUTHEASTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Juanita M. Corbin	Bolton	07-09-93	06-30-97
Richard L. Crutchfield	Whiteville	07-01-94	06-30-98
		08-21-98	06-30-02
Doris Dees	Chadbourn	08-13-97	06-30-01
Jimmy W. Garrell	Tabor City	08-03-95	06-30-99
Kenneth L. Miller Jr.	Whiteville	07-01-96	06-30-00[75]
Joseph L. Ray	Tabor City	06-28-99	06-28-03
E. Rhone Sasser	Hallsboro	08-06-97	06-30-00
		03-08-00	06-30-04

SOUTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Carolyn Blanton	Whittier	09-28-99	06-30-02
Robert Blanton	Whittier	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Conrad G. Burrell	Sylva	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-01-00	06-30-04
William J. Cowan	Webster	07-01-94	06-30-98
Jean S. Douthit	Bryson City	08-30-93	06-30-97
Harvey J. Hyatt	Bryson City	08-05-97	06-30-01
C. Jerry Sutton	Franklin	08-03-95	06-30-99
		05-04-99	06-30-03

[75] Miller's resignation from the Southeastern Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 6, 1997.

STANLY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Lisa B. Burris	Albemarle	07-01-99	06-30-03
Henry E. Farmer Sr.	Albemarle	07-01-96	06-30-00[76]
W. Davis Fort	Albemarle	12-04-00	06-30-01
J. Banks Garrison Jr.	Albemarle	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Roger A. Martin	Albemarle	08-03-95	06-30-99
Jack D. Phillips Jr.	Albemarle	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-10-97	06-30-01[77]
Douglas V. Waddell	Albemarle	06-24-99	06-30-00
H. T. "Toby" Webb	Albemarle	07-01-00	06-30-04

SURRY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Charlotte S. Bokesch	Mount Airy	07-09-93	06-30-97
Barbara H. Harrell	Elkin	07-01-00	06-30-04
Dallas P. Nance	State Road	07-01-96	06-30-00
Floyd E. Rees	Mount Airy	08-03-95	06-30-99
		06-15-99	06-30-03
Betty K. Vaughn	Mount Airy	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02

TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

L. B. Adams	Murphy	07-01-99	06-30-03
Stanley K. Barnett	Murphy	08-03-95	06-30-99
Gerald D. Breedlove	Marble	01-24-95	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00[78]
William F. Forsyth	Murphy	12-19-96	06-30-00
Paul W. Jordan	Hayesville	06-16-99	06-30-01
Reba P. Jordan	Robbinsville	07-31-98	06-30-02
Frankie M. McMillan	Murphy	03-06-00	06-30-04

[76] Farmer's resignation from the Stanly Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 19, 1999.

[77] Phillips's resignation from the Stanly Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 27, 2000.

[78] Breedlove's resignation from the Tri-County Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on December 19, 1996.

TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Jan S. Rogers	Robbinsville	07-20-94	06-30-98
Frank Rose Jr.	Hayesville	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-10-97	06-30-01[79]

VANCE-GRANVILLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Henrietta H. Clark	Henderson	07-16-93	06-30-97
John M. Foster	Henderson	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
John K. Nelms	Oxford	08-03-95	06-30-99
		05-14-99	06-30-03
Grace Vickery	Henderson	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-15-00	06-30-04

WAKE TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Joan H. Burkhardt	Raleigh	07-01-94	06-30-98
Johnny I. Farmer	Raleigh	10-27-95	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-03
Barbara T. Flood	Raleigh	08-10-98	06-30-01
George Hamrick	Knightdale	08-13-98	06-30-02
James O. Roberson	Cary	07-19-96	06-30-00
		03-29-00	06-30-04
James P. Swindell	Cary	07-19-93	06-30-97

WAYNE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Beatrice K. Balkcum	Goldsboro	07-01-94	06-30-98
W. Timothy Haithcock	Goldsboro	07-01-00	06-30-04
Tommy Jarrett	Goldsboro	08-11-99	06-30-03
Chester C. Little Jr.	Goldsboro	08-25-93	10-06-95
Charles Norwood	Goldsboro	08-03-95	06-30-99
Cleve Paul	Goldsboro	07-31-98	06-30-02
William W. Smith	Goldsboro	08-16-94	06-30-97
		07-10-97	06-30-01
Gwyndella Wilson	Mount Olive	07-01-96	06-30-00

[79] Rose's resignation from the Tri-County Community College Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 9, 1999.

WESTERN PIEDMONT COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Elsie H. Childres	Hickory	07-09-98	06-30-01
Charles T. Henson	Morganton	08-03-95	06-30-99
		07-08-99	06-30-03
Claude S. Sitton	Morganton	07-09-98	06-30-02
Juleigh Sitton	Morganton	07-20-93	06-30-98
		07-01-00	06-30-04
Fred J. Whalen	Morganton	07-08-93	06-30-97

WILKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

Karolen C. Bowman	North Wilkesboro	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01
Arnold N. Lakey	North Wilkesboro	08-03-95	06-30-99
		05-19-99	06-30-03
William H. McElwee III	North Wilkesboro	07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-15-00	06-30-04
N. Susan Whittington	North Wilkesboro	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02

WILSON COUNTY TECHNICAL COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-12, -13

James M. Johnson III	Wilson	07-09-93	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-01
Thomas J. Rhodes	Wilson	12-08-93	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00
		03-09-00	06-30-04
Gordon G. Sauls	Wilson	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Page T. Smith	Wilson	08-03-95	06-30-99
		05-27-99	06-30-03

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
Secretaries
Franklin E. Freeman, 1993-1997
R. Mack Jarvis, 1997-2001

BOARD OF CORRECTION
G.S. 143B-265

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Dale D. Costner	Lawndale	11-08-94 03-13-98	11-30-96
L. E. "Buddy" Dunlap	Walnut Cove	01-05-95 03-13-98	11-30-96
Jim R. Funderburk	Gastonia	01-09-95 03-13-98	11-30-96
Joseph C. Hamme	Oxford	11-08-94	11-30-96
A. Elizabeth Keever	Fayetteville	01-05-95 03-13-98	11-30-96
Odessa G. Kimber	Greensboro	11-08-94 03-13-98	11-30-96
Talmadge P. Lancaster	Southern Pines	09-15-95 03-13-98	11-30-96
Robert L. Mathis	Concord	11-08-94 03-13-98	11-30-96
Allen L. Mewborn	LaGrange	11-08-94 03-13-98	11-30-96
Regina F. Mitchell	Newton	01-05-95 03-13-98	11-30-96
Richard Payne	High Point	01-05-95 03-13-98	11-30-96
David L. Smoot	Raleigh	11-08-94 03-13-98	11-30-96
Whittier C. Witherspoon	Elizabeth City	11-08-94 03-13-98	11-30-96

STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP ADVISORY BOARD
G.S. 143B-272

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
John Baker	Raleigh	05-18-94	06-30-94
		07-01-94	06-30-97
Dwight Sanders Brenneman	Shelby	05-18-94	06-30-96
Mitchell Watt Brown	Raleigh	10-02-98	06-30-01[80]
Robert E. Cansler	Concord	05-18-94	06-30-95
Milton C. Jordan	Durham	05-18-94	06-30-95
		07-24-95	06-30-98
		09-22-98	06-30-01
Jackie W. McNeil	Durham	07-24-95	06-30-98
James A. Miller	Hope Mills	10-02-98	06-30-99
		01-18-00	06-30-02
Jamie H. Norton	Raleigh	05-18-94	06-30-96
		01-18-00	06-30-02
James I. Pendergraph	Charlotte	09-22-98	06-30-00
Winston W. Pulliam	Asheville	07-24-95	06-30-98
		10-06-98	06-30-01
Janice Scarborough	Asheboro	05-18-94	06-30-96
		01-18-00	06-30-02
Niki Thurston	Flat Rock	05-18-94	06-30-95
Juan Vaughan	Winton	05-30-00	06-30-03

GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION BOARD
G.S. 148-118.6

James R. Bruner	Greenville	07-01-94	06-30-98
Charles Bullock	Raleigh	07-01-94	06-30-96
chairman		01-11-96	
		07-20-98	06-30-00
		05-18-00	06-30-04
Lucien Capone III.	Greensboro	07-09-98	06-30-02
Frances L. Dyer	Durham	01-25-96	06-30-97
		04-06-98	06-30-01
C. Philip Ginn	Boone	01-11-96	06-30-99
George E. Hunt	Graham	11-14-93	05-31-95
James C. Johnson	Concord	04-06-98	06-30-99
		07-12-99	06-30-03
Hildagene Reid	Greensboro	01-11-96	06-30-99
		07-12-99	06-30-03

[80] Brown's resignation from the N.C. State Criminal Justice Partnership Advisory Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 6, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA PAROLE COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-267

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Juanita H. Baker	Raleigh	06-21-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
		08-01-99	07-31-02
Elbert T. Buck	Winterville	06-21-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Jewyl E. Dunn	Raleigh	01-04-01	07-31-04
William A. Lowry	Pembroke	06-21-93	06-30-96
		07-26-96	06-30-00
Charles L. Mann Sr.	Sanford	06-21-93	06-30-96
		07-26-96	06-30-00
		08-02-99	07-31-00
		07-31-00	07-31-04[81]
Peggy M. Stamey	Raleigh	06-21-93	06-30-96
		07-26-96	06-30-00

SUBSTANCE ABUSE ADVISORY COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-270

Angela R. Bryant	Fayetteville	01-21-00	09-30-03
Dudley E. Flood	Raleigh	03-08-99	09-30-99
		12-14-99	09-30-03
Rita Starks	Fayetteville	09-21-94	09-30-97
Harold Trice	Raleigh	11-30-95	09-30-99[82]
William H. Ufferman	Morrisville	11-30-95	09-30-99
Daniel M. Warren	Blowing Rock	05-05-94	09-30-95

[81] Mann's resignation from the N.C. Parole Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 2, 2001.

[82] Trice's resignation from the N.C. Substance Abuse Advisory Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 3, 1997.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIME CONTROL AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Secretaries

Thurman B. Hampton, 1993-1995

Richard H. Moore, 1995-2001

STATE BOXING COMMISSION

G.S. 143-652

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Joseph J. Estwanik	Charlotte	01-15-97	12-31-99
William D. McInnis	Monroe	01-15-97	12-31-99
James "Bonecrusher" Smith	Lillington	11-13-95	12-31-97[83]

GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION

G.S. 143B-478

J. B. Allen Jr.	Burlington	05-02-94	03-01-97
		05-29-97	03-01-00
		03-30-00	03-01-03
Daniel J. Baker	Charlotte	10-06-98	03-01-00
Glenda B. Beard	Durham	10-21-93	04-19-95
Gerald R. Beavers	Asheville	05-14-93	11-22-94
Howard S. Boney Jr.	Tarboro	05-12-94	03-01-95
		04-20-95	03-01-98
		07-21-98	03-01-01
Claudette Burroughs-White	Greensboro	08-05-97	03-01-99
		05-11-99	03-01-02
Earl R. Butler	Fayetteville	08-10-95	03-01-98
		05-21-98	03-01-01
Patrick Cannon	Charlotte	05-29-96	03-01-99[84]
Lonnie W. Carraway	Snow Hill	12-11-95	03-01-96
		05-28-96	03-01-99
		04-28-99	03-01-02[85]
Robert H. Christy Jr.	Asheville	07-09-99	03-01-01
Janice M. Cole	Raleigh	04-20-95	03-01-98
		05-19-98	03-01-01
Francis T. D'Ambra Jr.	Manteo	06-12-98	03-01-99
		03-24-99	03-01-02

[83] Smith's resignation from the State Boxing Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 23, 1997.

[84] Mr. Cannon was removed from the Governor's Crime Commission as provided under G.S. 143B-480.

[85] Carraway's resignation from the Governor's Crime Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 28, 2000.

GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Sylvester Daughtry	Greensboro	05-14-93	02-15-96
Linda G. Davis	Winston-Salem	02-08-00	03-01-02
Harry P. Dolan	Lumberton	04-19-95	03-01-96
		05-28-96	03-01-99[86]
Charles P. Farris Jr.	Wilson	05-05-95	03-01-98
		06-23-98	03-01-01
Linda Hayes	Dunn	03-18-93	
chairwoman		08-12-94	
chairwoman		06-26-98	
Worth L. Hill	Durham	12-06-00	03-01-01
Sis Kaplan	Charlotte	03-18-93	11-22-94
Joe V. Knox	Mooresville	05-14-93	03-01-96
Frank McGuirt	Monroe	05-14-93	03-01-97
		05-28-97	03-01-00
		03-22-00	03-01-03
Jack D. Marion	Dobson	08-15-94	03-01-96
		05-28-96	03-01-99
		03-24-99	03-01-02
Carol J. Mattocks	New Bern	04-19-95	03-01-98
		05-19-98	03-01-01
John F. Minges III	Greenville	04-20-95	03-01-96
		05-28-96	03-01-99
		04-28-99	03-01-02
Collice C. Moore Jr.	Raleigh	05-27-97	03-01-00
L. Oliver Noble Jr.	Hickory	05-02-94	03-01-97
Anthony M. Padgett	Jacksonville	07-10-97	03-01-00[87]
Donnie R. Parks	Hendersonville	05-27-97	03-01-00
		03-22-00	03-01-03
James I. Pendergraph	Charlotte	04-19-95	03-01-98
		05-19-98	03-01-01[88]
William Roach	Raleigh	12-18-00	03-01-03
F. Lamont Singleton	Raleigh	04-19-95	03-01-97

[86] Dolan's resignation from the Governor's Crime Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 19, 1998.

[87] Padgett's resignation from the Governor's Crime Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on December 10, 1997.

[88] Pendergraph's resignation from the Governor's Crime Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 25, 2000.

GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Timothy L. Spear	Creswell	06-12-98	03-01-00
		03-22-00	03-01-03
Ronald E. Spivey	Winston-Salem	05-28-96	03-01-99
		04-28-99	03-01-02
William H. Stanley	Asheville	04-20-95	03-01-98
		05-19-98	03-01-01
George L. Sweat	Winston-Salem	05-28-96	03-01-99
Matt Tepper	Chapel Hill	10-30-00	03-01-03
Albert S. Thomas Jr.	Wilson	05-29-97	03-01-00
		03-23-00	03-01-03
Deborah L. Weisel	Raleigh	04-19-95	03-01-98
		05-19-98	03-01-01
John C. Wyatt	Charlotte	05-14-93	12-11-95
Frederick L. Yates	Winfall	09-28-93	03-01-97
		03-23-00	03-01-03

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMITTEE OF THE GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-480

Linda Hayes, *chairwoman*	Dunn	06-26-98	

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMITTEE OF THE GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-478

Jay Bryan	Chapel Hill	07-01-97	03-01-00
Jacqueline H. Clark	Lumberton	07-01-97	03-01-00
J. C. Cole	Hertford	07-07-97	03-01-00
Richard B. Glazier	Fayetteville	07-01-97	03-01-00
Pat Godwin	Dunn	07-01-97	03-01-00
Robin Jenkins	Fayetteville	07-01-97	03-01-00
John Minges	Greenville	07-01-97	03-01-00
Bill Morris	Manteo	07-01-97	03-01-00
Betty Nelson	Raleigh	07-01-97	03-01-00
Pam Riley	Raleigh	07-01-97	03-01-00
Albert S. Thomas Jr.	Wilson	07-01-97	03-01-00
Frederick Yates, *chairman*	Winfall	10-19-94	

CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION COMMISSION
G.S. 15B-3

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
A. A. Adams	Grifton	07-01-95	06-30-99
		06-24-99	06-30-03

MILITARY AIDES-DE-CAMP[89]
G.S. 127A-18

Frederick Aikens . . . . . Raleigh
Wiley Andrews. . . . . Smithfield
Elbert T. Buck Jr. . . . . Winterville
Fred Burt. . . . . Fuquay Varina
Peggy Campbell. . . . . Raleigh
William A. Cherry . . . . . Rocky Mount
William A. Christian . . . . . Sanford
Bernard Coleman . . . . . Raleigh
Leslie T. Everett Jr. . . . . Cary
Ralph R. Griffin . . . . . Dudley
Spillman W. Grice Jr. . . . . Kinston
Baron Hignite . . . . . Raleigh
James Holloway. . . . . Norlina
Giles Lippert Jr. . . . . Raleigh
Steven D. Martin . . . . . Raleigh
Doug Phelps . . . . . Raleigh
Eugene R. Ray . . . . . Raleigh
Gail Richards . . . . . Raleigh
David B. Turnage . . . . . Smithfield
William J. Washo . . . . . Fayetteville

[89] Appointees' names were compiled from the records of the Adjutant General's Office, North Carolina National Guard, and Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr., Boards and Commissions. Unfortunately, these sources did not denote periods of service.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES
Secretary
Betty R. McCain, 1993-2001

NORTH CAROLINA ARTS COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-88

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Mary L. Babb	Charlotte	12-09-94	06-30-97
		08-22-97	06-30-00
		06-30-00	06-30-03
Margaret Baddour	Goldsboro	07-31-00	06-30-03
Mollie Blankenship	Cherokee	12-22-93	06-30-96
Amy Blumenthal	Charlotte	11-03-95	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-01
Marie W. Colton	Asheville	07-13-94	06-30-97
		08-22-97	06-30-00
		06-28-00	06-30-03
John Cooper	Valle Crucis	08-31-99	06-30-02
Alberta Cuthbretson	Greensboro	09-15-95	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-01
Jan Davidson	Brasstown	02-07-96	06-30-97
		08-22-97	06-30-00
		06-28-00	06-30-03
Charles R. Davis	Durham	07-13-94	06-30-97
		08-22-97	06-30-00
		06-30-00	06-30-03
Dawn Enochs	Manteo	11-26-96	06-30-99
		07-15-99	06-30-02
Kaye Gibbons	Raleigh	07-13-94	06-30-97
Robert Godfrey	Asheville	07-13-94	06-30-97
		08-22-97	06-30-00
		06-28-00	06-30-03
Deborah S. Harris	Charlotte	10-27-94	06-30-97
Willie R. Harris Jr.	Pembroke	09-15-95	06-30-98
Marianne B. Hayworth	High Point	09-15-95	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-01
John Herrera	Chapel Hill	11-19-97	06-30-99
		07-21-99	06-30-02
Dwight M. Holland	Asheboro	12-22-93	06-30-96
		11-26-96	06-30-99
		07-21-99	06-30-02
Louis Hrabovsky Jr.	Charlotte	12-22-93	06-30-96
		11-26-96	06-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA ARTS COUNCIL
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Raenell S. Hunsucker	Catawba	09-15-95	06-30-98
Gladys Hunt	Hope Mills	09-03-98	06-30-01
C. Jane Johnson	Catawba	01-08-98	06-30-00
		06-28-00	06-30-03
Georgia F. Johnson	New Bern	07-13-94	06-30-97
		08-22-97	06-30-00
Robert S. Kadis	Goldsboro	12-22-93	06-30-96
		11-26-96	06-30-99
		07-15-99	06-30-02
Mary J. Letts	Cherokee	01-02-97	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-01
Katie B. Morris	Southern Pines	12-22-93	06-30-96
		11-26-96	06-30-99
William E. Myers	Wilson	07-13-94	06-30-97
		08-22-97	06-30-00
		06-28-00	06-30-03
Margaret S. Newman	Winston-Salem	12-22-93	06-30-96
		11-26-96	06-30-99
		07-15-99	06-30-02
chairwoman		07-19-99	
Janet Parks	Fayetteville	08-31-98	06-30-01
David Perry	Chapel Hill	11-03-95	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-01
C. Miller Sigmon	Raleigh	07-13-94	06-30-97
Shirley P. Spears	Greensboro	12-22-93	06-30-96
		11-26-96	06-30-99
		07-21-99	06-30-02
Karen Wells	Wilson	09-15-95	06-30-98
Edwin G. Wilson	Winston-Salem	09-15-95	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-01
Dale Wright	Wilmington	12-22-93	06-30-96
		11-26-96	06-30-99[90]
Connie S. Yow	Wrightsville Beach	08-06-99	06-30-02

[90] Wright resigned from the N.C. Arts Council Board of Directors effective June 6, 1997.

NORTH CAROLINA ART SOCIETY, INCORPORATED, BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 143B-89

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Marianne G. Bennett	Greensboro	05-21-98	06-30-01
Alice H. Chesnutt	New Bern	04-16-96	06-30-98
		07-23-98	06-30-01
Molly Froelich	Charlotte	04-16-96	06-30-98
		07-23-98	06-30-01
Catherine B. Lea	Wilmington	04-30-96	06-30-98
		07-23-98	06-30-01[91]
John B. Morton	High Point	04-16-96	06-30-98
Deborah L. Schandler	Greensboro	04-16-96	06-30-98
		07-23-98	06-30-01
Leah L. B. Tannenbaum	Greensboro	04-16-96	06-30-98
		07-23-98	06-30-01
Allen G. Thomas Jr.	Wilson	09-07-00	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA AWARDS COMMITTEE
G.S. 143B-84

Doris Betts	Pittsboro	07-06-93	
Carolyn Collins	Durham	07-06-93	
Christopher C. Fordham III	Chapel Hill	07-06-93	
R. Philip Hanes Jr.	Winston-Salem	07-06-93	12-01-94
John S. Stevens	Asheville	07-06-93	

CAPITOL PRESERVATION COMMISSION[92]
G.S. 143B-80.5-14

Charles H. Boney Sr.	Wilmington	09-23-94	06-30-98
James McClure Clarke	Fairview	09-23-94	06-30-98
Elisabeth C. Ervin	Morganton	09-21-94	06-30-96
John L. Sanders	Chapel Hill	09-23-94	
Lindsay C. Warren Jr.	Goldsboro	09-23-94	06-30-96
Sarah D. Williamson	Raleigh	09-23-94	06-30-98
John W. Winters Sr.	Raleigh	09-23-94	06-30-96

[91] Lea's resignation from the N.C. Art Society, Inc., Board of Directors was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 3, 1999.

[92] The Capitol Preservation Commission was terminated in 1995. *N.C. Session Laws 1995*, c. 507, s. 12(a).

EDENTON HISTORICAL COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-95

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Christopher Bean	Edenton	05-24-94	
Vivian P. Bond	Edenton	05-24-94	
George A. Byrum	Edenton	05-24-94	
Nancy J. Campbell	Edenton	01-25-96	
Ralph V. Cole	Edenton	05-24-94	
Anna Copeland	Edenton	02-18-98	
Marcia Crandell	Edenton	05-24-94	
Susan Creighton	Edenton	05-24-94	
William T. Culpeper III	Edenton	05-24-94	
R. Dillard Dixon III	Edenton	05-24-94	
Livingstone T. Goodman	Edenton	02-04-98	
Etta Hathaway	Edenton	02-04-98	
Frances T. Hollowell	Edenton	05-24-94	
Mary Horton	Edenton	05-24-94	
Frances D. Inglis	Edenton	05-24-94	
Ruby Jernigan	Edenton	05-24-94	
Linda E. Keel	Edenton	05-24-94	
E. N. "Pete" Manning	Edenton	10-17-00	
Nell Moore	Edenton	05-24-94 [93]	
Paul M. Pridgen III	Edenton	10-17-00	
Willis Privott	Edenton	05-24-94	
Jack M. Pruden	Edenton	05-24-94	
William B. Rose	Edenton	02-04-98	
Murphy Ross	Edenton	05-24-94	
Bob Thomas	Edenton	05-24-94	
Susan Wood	Edenton	07-21-94	05-31-97

EXECUTIVE MANSION FINE ARTS COMMITTEE
G.S. 143B-80

Anna L. Cassell	Greensboro	07-01-93	06-30-97
		02-10-98	06-30-01
Carson J. Clark	Raleigh	02-10-98	06-30-00
Natalie A. Cohen	Charlotte	06-15-00	06-30-03
Carolyn Collins	Durham	11-02-94	06-30-98
James B. Congleton III	New Bern	11-06-95	06-30-99
		02-17-00	06-30-03

[93] Moore's resignation from the Edenton Historical Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 2, 2000.

EXECUTIVE MANSION FINE ARTS COMMITTEE
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Sarah Daganhart	Charlotte	08-09-00	06-30-04
Joanne S. Dickson	Charlotte	02-10-98	06-30-00
Peggy Fain	Raleigh	02-19-98	06-30-01
Mary S. Froelich	High Point	07-01-93	06-30-97
		02-10-98	06-30-01
Sarah B. Gambrell	Charlotte	10-01-93	06-30-97
		02-10-98	06-30-01
David R. Hayworth	High Point	11-10-94	06-30-98
Catherine C. Henderson	McAdenville	03-01-96	06-30-99
Thomas S. Kenan III	Chapel Hill	02-10-98	06-30-00
Hattie G. Morris	Cherokee	07-01-93	06-30-97
Betty Y. Powell	Burlington	11-06-95	06-30-99
		02-17-00	06-30-03
Sylvia K. Ray	Newton	11-02-94	06-30-98
Linda B. Scott	Haw River	11-06-95	06-30-99
		02-16-00	06-30-03
Mary D. B. T. Semans	Durham	02-10-98	06-30-00
		08-09-00	06-30-04
Dennis Toney	Rutherfordton	11-02-94	06-30-98

FIRST FLIGHT CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
G.S. 143-640

Melvin R. Daniels, *chairman*	Elizabeth City	10-19-94	
John M. Harris	Nags Head	10-10-94	06-30-96
		07-02-96	06-30-98[94]
Aubrey F. Heath	Nags Head	10-10-94	06-30-96
		07-02-96	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-00
		06-26-00	06-30-02
Alton V. Jones	Kill Devil Hills	10-10-94	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-99
		08-16-99	06-30-01
Richard H. Kohn	Durham	08-16-99	06-30-01
Thomas C. Parramore	Raleigh	10-10-94	06-30-97
		07-21-97	06-30-99

[94] Harris resigned from the First Flight Centennial Commission on May 19, 1997.

FIRST FLIGHT CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Russell G. Walker	Asheboro	10-25-94	
		07-01-00	06-30-02
chairman		07-01-00	
Thad Woodard, *chairman*	Raleigh	07-30-97	
		07-01-98	06-30-00[95]

HISTORIC BATH COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-102

Carolyn T. Ambrose	Bath	07-01-96	06-30-01
Ruby P. Bailey	Washington	05-24-96	06-30-00
Anna D. Biggs	Elizabeth City	04-02-98	06-30-02
Helen B. Boyd	Belhaven	07-01-96	06-30-01
Sherley Carter	Washington	04-12-00	06-30-04
Debra J. Cayton	Aurora	07-01-96	06-30-01
J. E. "Ed" Clement	Greenville	03-31-98	06-30-02
Mary C. Coppage	Williamston	06-05-95	06-30-99
		04-12-00	06-30-04
Carolyn Duckett	Greenville	03-31-98	06-30-02
Alma Evett	Bath	03-09-00	06-30-04
Rachel F. Futrell	Washington	05-24-96	06-30-00
Milo L. Gibbs	Washington	11-17-93	06-30-98
Milo L. Gibbs Jr.	Wilson	01-08-99	06-30-03
Margaret C. Hester	Bath	05-24-96	06-30-00
		05-10-00	06-30-05
Betsey L. Hodges	Washington	10-07-98	06-30-03
Josephine M. Hookway	Bath	11-17-93	06-30-98
		09-10-98	06-30-03
Mary W. Howard	Washington	07-01-94	06-30-98
		08-31-98	06-30-03
Martha L. Lane	Rocky Mount	11-17-93	06-30-98
		08-31-98	06-30-03
Ilene E. McClain	Bath	05-24-96	06-30-00
Mary L. R. Mason	Raleigh	11-17-93	06-30-98
		08-28-98	06-30-03
Mavis R. Peele	Washington	03-31-98	06-30-02
Lawrence J. Poore	Bath	03-31-98	06-30-02

[95] Woodard's resignation as chairman of the First Flight Centennial Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 15, 2000.

HISTORIC BATH COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Robin R. Potts	Washington	05-24-96	06-30-00
John R. Pyburn	Washington	01-23-95	06-30-99
Betty B. Randolph	Washington	11-17-93	06-30-98
John F. Redding	Asheboro	01-23-95	06-30-99
Robert J. Rich	Washington	01-23-95	06-30-99
Bobby E. Roberson	Washington	05-24-96	06-30-01
Evelyn Roberson	Washington	05-19-95	06-30-99
Frances M. Roberson	Bath	11-17-93	06-30-96
Wayland J. Sermons	Washington	03-31-98	06-30-02
Ruth B. Smith	Bath	07-01-96	06-30-01
W. Keats Sparrow	Greenville	08-11-00	06-30-05
John S. Whichard	Greenville	01-23-95	06-30-99
		03-09-00	06-30-04
Ginny Williams	Washington	03-09-00	06-30-04

HISTORIC HILLSBOROUGH COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-106

Ted W. Abernathy Jr.	Hillsborough	10-10-95	10-01-01[96]
Jean Anderson	Durham	02-04-98	10-01-03
Sally Boericke	Hillsborough	02-03-98	10-01-03
W. Steven Burke	Hillsborough	11-18-98	10-01-99
		01-20-00	10-01-05
G. Paul Carr	Raleigh	05-03-94	10-01-95
		10-10-95	10-01-01
Dianne Cates-Cantrell	Hillsborough	10-10-95	10-01-01
		10-14-96	10-01-99
		01-18-00	10-01-05
S. Adrian Cato	Hillsborough	02-08-96	10-01-99
		01-18-00	10-01-05
Margaret Clark	Hillsborough	10-20-93	02-02-96
Carolyn Connor	Hillsborough	02-04-98	10-01-03
Stephen Demorest	Hillsborough	02-04-98	10-01-03
Sandra D. Fielding	Hillsborough	10-10-95	10-01-01[97]
Susan Frankenberg	Hillsborough	10-20-93	10-01-99
		01-18-00	10-01-05

[96] Abernathy's resignation from the Historic Hillsborough Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 12, 1998.

[97] Fielding's resignation from the Historic Hillsborough Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 4, 2001.

HISTORIC HILLSBOROUGH COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Olivia Y. Gatewood	Rougemont	10-10-95	10-01-01[98]
Mary S. Gattis	Hillsborough	10-20-93	10-01-99[99]
Nancy Goodwin	Hillsborough	02-04-98	10-01-03
Lee Gordan	Hillsborough	11-18-98	10-01-01
Brooks Graebner	Hillsborough	04-04-95	10-01-97
		02-03-98	10-01-03
Jennifer Hall	Hillsborough	01-31-00	10-01-01
Lorraine Harris	Hillsborough	11-18-98	10-01-01[100]
Alice Horton	Hillsborough	10-20-93	10-01-01
		10-10-95	10-01-01
Vivian Irving	Raleigh	10-20-93	11-29-96
Laura S. Ladd	Hillsborough	06-26-96	10-01-99
		01-18-00	10-01-05
Sue Liner	Hillsborough	10-20-93	10-01-99
		01-18-00	10-01-05
Evelyn P. Lloyd	Hillsborough	02-03-98	10-01-03
John D. Loftin	Hillsborough	01-04-01	10-01-01
William H. McCormick	Hillsborough	10-10-95	10-01-01
Melinda Marlette	Hillsborough	10-20-93	10-01-97
		02-03-98	10-01-03
J. Matthew Martin	Hillsborough	10-10-95	10-01-01
Lauri Michel	Hillsborough	11-18-98	10-01-01
D. Michael Murphy	Hillsborough	02-04-98	10-01-03
Millicent C. Rainey	Hillsborough	09-20-93	10-01-99
Grace J. Roberts	Hillsborough	10-20-93	10-01-99
		01-18-00	10-01-05
Tom Roberts	Hillsborough	10-20-93	10-01-99
		01-18-00	10-01-05
George A. Sagar	Hillsborough	11-25-98	10-01-99
Linda Schmitt	Hurdle Mills	02-22-00	10-01-05
Gregory D. Siler	Hillsborough	07-16-96	10-01-01
Marshall L. Smith	Hillsborough	10-10-95	10-01-01

[98] Gatewood's resignation from the Historic Hillsborough Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 4, 2001.

[99] Gattis's resignation from the Historic Hillsborough Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 25, 1998.

[100] Harris's resignation from the Historic Hillsborough Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 1, 2000.

HISTORIC HILLSBOROUGH COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Betsy Summer	Chapel Hill	10-20-93	10-01-97
Faye Swanson	Hillsborough	02-03-98	10-01-03
Annette Walters	Rougemont	10-20-93	10-01-99[101]
Paulette Whitfield	Rougemont	01-04-01	10-01-01
John Wolf	Hillsborough	10-10-95	10-01-01

HISTORIC MURFREESBORO COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-110

Cola Ashe	Rich Square	03-22-95	03-01-00
Mack Bell	Windsor	03-22-95	03-01-96
		07-08-96	03-01-01
Wayne R. Brown	Murfreesboro	05-19-99	03-01-04
Margaret E. Burgwyn	Woodland	10-15-93	03-01-98
		04-06-98	03-01-03
Robert W. Carr	Murfreesboro	03-22-95	03-01-00
		02-08-00	03-01-05
Marie V. Cooke	Murfreesboro	10-08-93	03-01-98
		04-06-98	03-01-03
L. Clifton Copeland Jr.	Edenton	03-27-95	03-01-96
		07-15-96	03-01-01
Margaret DeLoatch	Murfreesboro	03-23-00	03-01-05
Christina L. Gregory	Roanoke Rapids	10-08-93	03-01-97
		04-06-98	03-01-02
Edna Hammel	Murfreesboro	04-06-98	03-01-02
Donald S. Henson	Chapel Hill	03-23-00	03-01-05
Lewis W. Hoggard	Windsor	07-08-96	03-01-01
Brady C. Jefcoat	Raleigh	04-16-98	03-01-02
Alice E. Jones	Durham	10-08-93	03-01-98
		04-06-98	03-01-03
LuAnn W. Joyner	Ahoskie	10-08-93	03-01-98
		04-06-98	03-01-03
Ruth Joyner	Garysburg	03-22-95	03-01-00
William G. Lawrence	Murfreesboro	06-03-99	03-01-04
Mrs. C. Gordon Maddry	Raleigh	10-08-93	03-10-95
Lindsay S. Newsom	Raleigh	03-22-95	03-01-00
		02-08-00	03-01-05

[101] Walters's resignation from the Historic Hillsborough Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 18, 1998.

HISTORIC MURFREESBORO COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
J. Richard Parker	Manteo	04-06-98	03-01-02
Thomas C. Parramore	Raleigh	10-08-93	03-01-98
		04-06-98	03-01-03
Elizabeth Phillips	Murfreesboro	04-06-98	03-01-02
Charlie Ramsey	Como	07-08-96	03-01-01
Virginia Smith	Raleigh	04-06-98	03-01-02
Frank Stephenson Jr.	Murfreesboro	05-19-99	03-01-04
J. Lewis Storey	Murfreesboro	05-19-99	03-01-04
Elizabeth S. Suiter	Ahoskie	05-21-99	01-03-04
Harry L. Thompson	Windsor	03-22-95	03-01-00
		03-07-00	03-01-05
Chloe G. Tuttle	Williamston	07-08-96	03-01-01
W. Shurley Vann	Murfreesboro	05-19-99	03-01-04
June Ward	Winston-Salem	10-08-93	03-01-96
		07-08-96	03-01-01
H. W. Whitley Sr.	Murfreesboro	03-22-95	03-01-00
		03-07-00	03-01-05
Elizabeth W. Woltz	Mount Airy	10-08-93	03-01-98
		04-06-98	03-01-03

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-63

Millie Barbee	Boone	08-20-97	03-31-03
N. Jim Crawford	Asheville	04-03-95	03-31-01
T. Harry Gatton	Raleigh	08-22-97	03-31-03
Mary H. Holmes	Pittsboro	04-07-97	03-31-99
		03-01-99	03-31-05
H. G. Jones	Chapel Hill	03-31-95	03-31-01
B. Perry Morrison Jr.	Wilson	08-23-93	03-31-99
		03-01-99	03-31-05
Percy Murray	Durham	08-23-93	03-31-99
Janet N. Norton	Old Fort	08-23-93	03-31-99
		03-02-99	03-31-05
Gail W. O'Brien	Raleigh	03-08-99	03-31-05
Susan Phillips	Greensboro	08-23-93	03-31-99[102]
William S. Powell	Chapel Hill	03-31-95	03-31-01

[102] Phillips's resignation from the N.C. Historical Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 7, 1997.

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Alan D. Watson	Wilmington	08-20-97	03-31-03
Max R. Williams	Cullowhee	09-26-94	03-31-95
		04-03-95	03-31-01

JOHN MOTLEY MOREHEAD MEMORIAL COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-115

Linda Carr	Greensboro	11-16-94	06-30-00
Anne Daniel	Greensboro	08-03-99	06-30-03
Shirley T. Frye	Greensboro	09-11-95	06-30-01
Mary G. Hagan	Greensboro	11-16-94	06-30-00[103]
Robert C. Ketner	Greensboro	09-11-95	06-30-01
Jinny Lineberry	Greensboro	10-18-99	06-30-00
Melvina Ray-Davis	Greensboro	11-16-94	06-30-00
Susan Spangler	Greensboro	08-03-99	06-30-03
Katherine Stern	Greensboro	08-30-99	06-30-03
Evelyn H. Wood	High Point	09-11-95	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA MUSEUM OF ART BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 140-5.13

Suzanne T. Babcock	Raleigh	10-16-97	06-30-03
Phillip C. Broughton	Asheville	06-23-99	06-30-04
Joseph M. Bryan Jr.	Greensboro	10-01-98	06-30-04
Natalie A. Cohen	Charlotte	08-22-95	06-30-01
Julia Daniels, *chairwoman*	Raleigh	06-26-98	
James E. Heins	Pinehurst	08-22-95	06-30-01
Mrs. Dell K. Hollstein	Fayetteville	08-24-95	06-30-01
Jeanie Ingram	Durham	06-08-00	06-30-01
Robert A. Ingram	Research Triangle Park	08-22-95	06-30-01[104]
Marva L. McKinnon	Statesville	09-30-98	06-30-04
Ms. Drewry H. Nostitz	Clemmons	08-22-95	06-30-97
		12-12-97	06-30-03

[103] Hagan's resignation from the John Motley Morehead Memorial Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 18, 1999.

[104] Ingram's resignation from the N.C. Museum of Art Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 8, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA MUSEUM OF ART BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Barbara D. Owens	Fountain	01-29-96	06-30-97
		12-12-97	06-30-03
Elna B. Spaulding	Durham	01-29-96	06-30-98
Thomas F. Taft Sr.	Greenville	03-10-99	06-30-04
Martha L. Vannoy	Jefferson	09-02-99	06-30-04

USS *NORTH CAROLINA* BATTLESHIP COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-74

J. Allen Adams	Raleigh	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Daniel W. Barefoot	Lincolnton	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Jennie S. Bleecker	Red Springs	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Wendy Block	Wilmington	02-09-98	04-01-01[105]
David F. Branch	Lumberton	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Norwood E. Bryan Jr.	Fayetteville	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
William N. Chestnut	Tabor City	09-24-93	12-01-94
Hugh M. Currin	Oxford	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Kenneth K. Dews Sr.	Winterville	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Eugene Gore	Southport	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Dorothy L. Kelly	Yaupon Beach	03-06-00	04-01-01
Helena J. Lee	Wilmington	09-24-93	04-01-97
Linda Pearce	Wilmington	02-09-98	04-01-01
Sandra Ray	Wrightsville Beach	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Wallace E. Rucker	Boone	09-24-93	04-10-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Samuel O. Southern	Raleigh	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01

[105] Block's resignation from the USS *North Carolina* Battleship Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 19, 1998.

USS *NORTH CAROLINA* BATTLESHIP COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Vicki S. Spencer	Southport	09-24-03	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01[106]
David L. Thomas	Whiteville	08-30-95	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01
Ken Watkins	Wilmington	11-19-98	04-01-01
Thomas H. Wright III	Wilmington	09-24-93	04-01-97
		02-09-98	04-01-01

POSTAL HISTORY COMMISSION[107]
G.S. 143-675

Dwight J. Fennell	Raleigh	01-14-98	06-30-01[108]
Robert H. Hunt	Reidsville	09-03-98	06-30-01
Pierre Oldham	Asheboro	01-21-98	06-30-00
Harvey Tilles	High Point	01-22-98	06-30-00

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN CERTIFICATION COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-68

Martha H. Davis	Reidsville	08-25-93	06-30-97
Janet S. Freeman	Raleigh	08-25-93	06-05-95
		01-15-98	06-30-01
Barbara B. Moran	Chapel Hill	01-15-98	06-30-01
Ms. Sherwin Rice	Elizabethtown	01-15-98	06-30-01
Benjamin F. Speller Jr.	Durham	08-25-93	06-30-97

ROANOKE ISLAND COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-131

Martha Carlisle	Winston-Salem	02-17-00	10-31-01
Charles D. Evans	Manteo	09-17-97	12-30-98
		10-30-98	10-31-00
		08-11-00	06-30-02
Robert V. Girolami	Wilmington	10-01-94	09-30-96

[106] Spencer's resignation from the USS *North Carolina* Battleship Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 6, 2000.

[107] The Postal History Commission was terminated June 30, 2000.

[108] Fennell's resignation from the Postal History Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 3, 1998.

ROANOKE ISLAND COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
		09-30-96	12-30-98
Thomas B. Gray	Buxton	10-01-94	09-30-97
		09-17-97	09-30-99
Edward L. Greene	Manteo	10-01-94	09-30-96
		09-30-96	12-30-98[109]
William E. Hollan Jr.	Winston-Salem	10-01-94	09-30-97
		09-17-97	09-30-99
Carmen Hooker-Buell	Chapel Hill	04-13-00	10-31-01
Angel Ellis Khoury	Manteo	09-17-97	12-30-98
		10-29-98	10-31-00
		08-11-00	06-30-02
Robert H. Long	Chapel Hill	10-01-94	09-30-96
		09-30-96	12-30-98
		09-21-98	10-31-00
		08-11-00	06-30-02
Ellen Newbold	Rose Hill	09-17-97	
Lawrence J. Wheeler	Raleigh	10-10-94	
John F. Wilson IV, *chairman*	Manteo	08-25-94	09-30-97
		09-17-97	09-30-99
		01-03-00	10-31-01
chairman		01-03-00	

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-91

Theron K. Bell	Robbins	07-30-93	06-30-97
		07-14-97	06-30-01
G. Templeton Blackburn	Henderson	10-28-97	06-30-01
Walter J. Boggs	Asheville	10-05-95	06-30-99
Emily S. Boyce	Asheville	07-07-99	06-30-03
Pauletta Bracy	Durham	08-08-95	06-30-99
Lila Friday	Lincolnton	07-30-93	06-30-97
		07-14-97	06-30-01
chairwoman		07-30-97	
Margaret R. Hunt	Raleigh	07-30-93	06-30-97
		07-14-97	06-30-01
Marjorie W. Lindsey	Cary	04-01-93	06-30-97

[109] Greene's resignation from the Roanoke Island Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 17, 1997.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
		07-30-93	06-30-97
Flora Plyler	Wilson	07-30-93	06-30-97
		07-14-97	06-30-01
Carl M. Short Jr.	Salisbury	07-30-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Mrs. Maceo K. Sloan Jr.	Durham	07-01-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA SYMPHONY SOCIETY, INCORPORATED, BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 143B-94

Francis T. Borkowski	Boone	07-19-96	03-10-00
Kay E. "Kelly" Lewis	Raleigh	10-28-94	03-10-97
		07-29-97	03-10-01
Jan F. Riley	Elizabeth City	07-29-97	03-10-01[110]
Marlene W. Shaw	Raleigh	10-28-94	03-10-97
		07-29-97	03-10-01
Arthur Unsworth	Boone	02-07-95	03-10-96

TRYON PALACE COMMISSION
G.S. 157-68

Eleanor Beane	Wilmington	08-18-93	
Wendy E. Burden	Winston-Salem	07-19-95	06-30-97
		10-13-97	05-15-01[111]
Ben Caldwell	Nashville	05-10-00	05-15-03
Betty Cameron	Wilmington	06-25-99	05-15-03
Carolyn Collins	Durham	09-07-93	05-15-97
		10-13-97	05-15-01
James B. Congleton III	New Bern	08-18-93	09-15-96
		06-14-96	05-15-00
		04-26-00	05-15-04
Hugh Cullman	Beaufort	07-31-96	
Robert D. Douglas Jr.	Greensboro	08-18-93	05-15-97
		10-13-97	05-15-01
Billie Futrell	Rocky Mount	05-14-99	05-15-03
Alyce F. Grant	New Bern	08-18-93	05-15-96

[110] Riley's resignation from the N.C. Symphony Society, Inc., Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 20, 2000.

[111] Burden's resignation from the Tryon Palace Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 6, 1999.

TRYON PALACE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Katherine C. Haroldson	New Bern	06-08-95	
		05-14-99	05-15-03
Elinor Hawkins	Cove City	06-08-95	05-15-99
Mariam C. Hayes	Concord	09-14-93	05-15-97
Adelaide F. Holderness	Greensboro	09-14-93	05-15-99
		06-08-95	05-15-99
		05-14-99	05-15-03[112]
Nancy Holderness	Tarboro	06-08-95	05-15-99
Ella A. Holding	Smithfield	08-18-93	05-15-96
		06-12-96	05-15-00
		06-23-00	05-15-04
Betty D. Hunt	Washington, D.C.	08-18-93	05-15-99
		06-08-95	05-15-99
		05-14-99	05-15-03
Jeanette Hyde	Bridgetown, Barbados	01-12-98	05-15-01[113]
Harry Jacobs	Richmond, Va.	09-14-93	05-15-97
Anne Johnson	Raleigh	08-18-93	05-15-96
		06-12-96	05-15-00
		04-26-00	05-15-04
Francis P. King	New Bern	08-18-93	
Andrew M. Kistler II	Morganton	08-18-93	05-15-99
		06-08-95	05-15-99
		05-14-99	05-15-03
Leigh H. McNairy	Kinston	09-14-93	05-15-97
		10-13-97	05-15-01
Robert L. Mattocks II	New Bern	01-05-01	
Dale T. Millns	New Bern	06-17-93	05-15-97
Jean H. Nelson	New Bern	10-13-97	05-15-01
Jean Noble	Lumberton	08-18-93	06-08-95
Kay Phillips	High Point	12-07-99	05-15-01
Sally Price	Winston-Salem	09-07-93	07-19-95
Karen S. Rand	Fayetteville	09-14-93	05-15-96
		06-12-96	05-15-00
		04-26-00	05-15-04

[112]Holderness's resignation from the Tryon Palace Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 2, 2001.

[113] Hyde's resignation from the Tryon Palace Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 1, 1999.

TRYON PALACE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
John L. Sanders	Chapel Hill	08-18-93	05-15-99
		06-08-95	05-15-99[114]
Eve H. Smith	Raleigh	10-12-93	05-15-99
		06-08-95	05-15-99
Fred F. Stafford	Greensboro	08-02-99	05-15-01
Robert L. Stallings	New Bern	08-18-93	06-09-95
Mary K. Stoney	Morganton	08-18-93	05-23-95
Jane B. Sugg	New Bern	08-18-93	05-15-97
Philip E. Swink	Somers, N.Y.	12-09-98	05-15-01
J. Harold Talton	New Bern	06-17-93	05-15-97
		08-13-97	05-15-01
chairman		08-15-97	
Edwina W. Thompson	Raleigh	09-14-93	05-15-96
		06-12-96	05-15-00
		06-27-00	05-15-04
Alice G. Underhill	New Bern	10-13-97	05-15-01
Barbara Valentine	Nashville	06-08-95	
		05-14-99	05-15-03
John A. J. Ward	New Bern	06-12-96	05-15-00
		04-26-00	05-15-04
Joseph E. Zaytoun	Cary	08-18-93	05-15-96
		06-14-96	05-15-00
		04-06-00	05-15-04

[114] Sanders's resignation from the Tryon Palace Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 6, 1999.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES[115]

Secretaries
Jonathan B. Howes, 1993-1997
Wayne McDevitt, 1997-1999
William E. Holman, 1999-2000

AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE AND ADVISORY PANEL
G.S. 143B-319

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Ron E. Brunner	Greensboro	10-10-94	12-31-98
Chris W. Loeb	Charlotte	10-10-94	12-31-96

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
G.S. 113-254

Robert V. Lucas	Selma	10-29-93	11-27-95
Beverly M. Perdue	New Bern	05-20-94	06-30-96
E. David Redwine	Shallotte	09-23-94	06-30-96
		02-02-99	06-30-02
Damon M. Tatem Jr.	Kill Devil Hills	02-09-96	06-30-96
		01-04-99	06-30-99
		09-02-99	06-30-02

CLEAN WATER MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 113-145.5

Caroline B. Ansbacher	Burlington	11-12-96	12-31-02
John D. Costlow	Beaufort	11-12-96	12-31-98
		01-27-99	12-31-02
Doneil Croom	Greensboro	11-12-96	12-31-98
John C. Hagan	Greensboro	11-12-96	12-31-00
Joseph M. Hester Jr.	Rocky Mount	11-12-96	12-31-02
chairman		12-16-96	
William McPhatter Sr.	Durham	06-18-99	12-31-02
L. McKinley "Mickey" Simmons	Newport	02-26-97	12-31-01

[115] The Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources was reorganized and renamed in 1997 as the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997*, c. 443, s. 11A.

COASTAL RESOURCES COMMISSION
G.S. 113A-104

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Alton Ballance	Ocracoke	11-15-96	06-30-98
		08-10-98	06-30-02
Elmer L. Barnes	Rocky Mount	09-21-00	06-30-04
David A. Beresoff	Supply	08-10-98	06-30-02
L. Reginald Caroon	Lowland	07-14-94	06-30-98
Roger L. Crowe Jr.	Beaufort	07-25-94	06-30-98
		08-10-98	06-30-02
Robert R. Emory Jr.	New Bern	07-14-94	06-30-98
		08-10-98	06-30-02
Mollie A. Fearing	Manteo	07-14-94	06-30-98
Margaret A. Griffin	Columbia	07-23-93	06-30-96
		11-15-96	06-30-00
		09-21-00	06-30-04
Courtney Hackney	Wilmington	07-14-94	06-30-98
		08-10-98	06-30-02
Mary P. T. Harrison	Beaufort	09-21-00	06-30-04
Patricia S. Howe	Hampstead	08-10-98	06-30-02
Douglas W. Langford	Nags Head	08-10-98	06-30-00
		09-21-00	06-30-04
Ernest W. Larkin	Greenville	08-10-98	06-30-02
David McNaught	Washington	07-14-94	06-30-98[116]
Jerry L. Old	Moyock	11-15-96	06-30-00
		09-21-00	06-30-04
William R. Peele III	Washington	11-14-00	06-30-04
Melvin M. Shepard Jr.	Sneads Ferry	11-15-96	06-30-00
		09-21-00	06-30-04
John W. Spence	Elizabeth City	04-18-95	06-30-96
Eugene B. Tomlinson Jr.	Southport	11-15-96	06-30-00
		09-21-00	06-30-04
T. Baxter Williams Jr.	Currituck	07-14-94	06-30-98
John G. Wood Jr.	Edenton	02-28-95	06-30-96

[116] McNaught resigned from the Coastal Resources Commission effective April 10, 1997.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-283

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Daniel V. Besse	Winston-Salem	07-07-93	06-30-99
		02-24-00	06-30-05
Sandra J. Birckhead	Raleigh	03-09-98	06-30-99
Moses Carey Jr.	Chapel Hill	08-31-95	06-30-01
Franklin S. Clark III	Fayetteville	08-31-95	06-30-01
Will B. Fowler Jr..	Newport	07-07-93	06-30-99
		02-24-00	06-30-05
Alice D. Garland	Raleigh	07-07-93	06-30-99[117]
Larry M. Jordan	Apex	02-24-00	06-30-05
		06-06-00	06-30-03
E. S. "Jim" Melvin	Greensboro	08-31-95	06-30-01
David H. Moreau	Chapel Hill	07-07-93	06-30-99
		02-24-00	06-30-05
Charles H. Peterson	Morehead City	08-31-95	06-30-01
Frederick B. Starr	Greensboro	07-28-98	06-30-03
		06-06-00	06-30-05
Ryan D. Turner	Carrboro	08-31-95	06-30-01

FORESTRY COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-308

Luther F. Anderson Jr..	Jefferson	02-09-98	06-30-01
Tom Bean	Raleigh	02-09-98	06-30-01
Dale Cable	Robbinsville	02-09-98	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Frederick W. Cubbage	Apex	02-09-98	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Gerald W. Frazier	Elizabeth City	02-09-98	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Paul D. Hughes	Marion	02-09-98	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
John F. Lentz	Ellerbe	02-09-98	06-30-01
chairman		08-10-98	
J. Keith McCollum	Rockingham	03-12-98	06-30-01
Donald B. McSween II	Charlotte	02-09-98	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Daniel Richter	Durham	03-04-98	06-30-01
		07-01-99	06-30-03

[117] Garland's resignation from the N.C. Environmental Management Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 25, 1998.

FORESTRY ADVISORY COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-309

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Luther F. Anderson Jr.	Jefferson	10-10-94	06-30-97
Dewey L. Brower	Hamlet	10-10-94	06-30-97
Dale Cable	Murphy	12-07-94	06-30-98
Jeff Edwards	Marshville	04-04-96	06-30-96
William V. Griffin	Pollocksville	11-02-94	06-30-98
A. Jackson May	Littleton	10-10-94	06-30-97

STATE INFRASTRUCTURE COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-344.30

Elaine C. Chiosso	Bynum	05-22-00	12-31-01
John H. Eick	Cary	05-22-00	12-31-01
W. Leslie Hall Jr.	Cary	04-10-00	12-31-00
		01-02-01	12-31-02
Stephen M. Metcalf, *chairman*	Asheville	06-15-00	
Mary Beth Powell	Chapel Hill	05-22-00	12-31-00
		01-02-01	12-31-02

NORTH CAROLINA MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-289.5

David A. Beresoff	Supply	09-11-97	06-30-99[118]
Norman F. Bradford Jr.	Nags Head	07-26-96	09-30-99
		09-06-00	06-30-04
Joe P. Clem	Wilmington	08-08-95	09-30-97
		09-11-97	06-30-00
B. J. Copeland	Raleigh	12-01-99	06-30-02
N. Kay Crocker	Wrightsville Beach	12-20-93	09-30-99
W. Edward Cross	Vandemere	12-20-93	12-13-95
Benjamin M. Currin	Raleigh	09-19-00	06-30-03
Joey Daniels	Wanchese	05-27-93	09-30-01
		12-12-95	09-30-01
Ronald C. Dilthey	Raleigh	12-20-93	09-30-99
Curtis A. Donaldson	Weldon	12-20-93	09-30-99
Bob Eakes	Buxton	09-11-97	06-30-98
W. Kurt Fickling	Greenville	09-26-94	09-30-97
		09-11-97	06-30-98

[118] Beresoff's resignation from the Marine Fisheries Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on July 9, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Dirk Frankenberg	Hillsborough	12-20-93	09-30-99
Barbara Garrity-Blake	Gloucester	12-01-99	06-30-02
Jodie E. Gay	Hampstead	12-12-95	09-30-01
N. Bryan Gillikin II	Beaufort	09-10-98	06-30-99
		12-01-99	06-30-03
James A. Johnson Jr.	Washington	12-12-95	09-30-01
		09-11-97	06-30-02
chairman		08-20-98	
Robert V. Lucas	Selma	12-20-93	09-30-99
James S. "Pete" Moffitt Jr.	Swansboro	09-11-97	06-30-98
Twila M. Nelson	Harkers Island	12-12-95	09-30-01
Timothy D. Nifong	Durham	09-11-97	06-30-00
Linnie D. Perry II	Colerain	12-20-93	12-13-95
Charles H. Peterson	Morehead City	12-20-93	09-30-97
William Phillips	Columbia	09-11-97	06-30-99
William T. Russ	Shallotte	09-19-00	06-30-03
E. Sherrill Styron	Oriental	12-12-95	09-30-01
Robert L. Sutherland	Wilmington	08-21-98	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA MINING COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-291

Edwin E. Andrews III	Raleigh	06-15-94	
George B. Autry Jr.	Wake Forest	10-31-00	06-30-05
John R. Bratton	Knightdale	10-15-93	06-30-99
Mike Breza	Washington	07-16-98	06-30-03
Hugh J. Franklin	Marion	10-15-93	06-30-99
chairman		08-10-98	
chairman		02-21-00	
John G. Gilligan	Raleigh	11-18-98	
E. Leo Green	Wilson	03-04-98	06-30-03
Jill B. Heaton	Raleigh	09-14-95	06-30-97
		03-04-98	06-30-03[119]
C. Howard Nye	Durham	08-07-98	06-30-03
Ben L. Robinson	Bakersville	09-14-95	06-30-01
Ryan D. Turner	Carrboro	09-14-95	06-30-01

[119] Heaton's resignation from the N.C. Mining Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 8, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE MUSEUM OF NATURAL SCIENCES
ADVISORY COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-344

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
R. Durwood Almkuist II	Wrightsville Beach	10-25-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
Faiger M. Blackwell	Burlington	05-18-94	08-31-95
William Cavanaugh	Raleigh	05-15-00	08-31-02
Marie W. Colton	Asheville	09-15-98	08-31-00
		05-15-00	08-31-02
Norm Christensen	Durham	05-03-00	08-31-02
Frank Daniels	Raleigh	05-15-00	08-31-02
Brenda Evans	Raleigh	09-15-98	
Kelvin E. Farmer	Fayetteville	10-23-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
Gregory B. Fishel	Raleigh	10-13-94	08-31-95
		10-23-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-15-00	08-31-01
Dirk Frankenberg	Chapel Hill	05-03-00	08-31-02
William H. Glaze	Chapel Hill	01-04-96	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
Mary Price Taylor Harrison	Beaufort	05-03-00	08-31-02
Harold Heatwole	Raleigh	01-04-96	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
Mary Hill	Chapel Hill	10-25-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
George W. House	Greensboro	10-23-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-15-00	08-31-01
chairman		05-15-00	
Russ Lea	Raleigh	08-11-00	08-31-02
Kathryn McCoy	Fayetteville	10-23-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-15-00	08-31-01
Wayne McDevitt	Raleigh	02-18-98	
John McNairy	Kinston	08-11-00	08-31-02

NORTH CAROLINA STATE MUSEUM OF NATURAL SCIENCES
ADVISORY COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Mabel Claire Maddrey	Raleigh	10-25-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
Jim Morton	Linville	05-15-00	08-31-02
Janice Pearsall	Fairview	10-25-95	08-31-97
Marilyn Preyer	Hillsborough	12-07-99	08-31-01
Richardson Preyer	Greensboro	10-25-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
Norma Price	Asheville	10-25-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
Dennis Rash	Charlotte	09-15-98	08-31-00
		05-03-00	08-31-02
Tom Ray	Montreat	10-25-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
John Sall	Cary	10-25-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
James M. Schooler	Durham	01-04-96	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-15-00	08-31-01
David Senseney	Burnsville	10-23-95	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-03-00	08-31-01
Lura S. Talley	Fayetteville	08-11-00	08-31-02
Pricey Taylor	Beaufort	09-15-98	08-31-00
John D. Teeter	Asheville	10-25-95	08-31-97
		09-23-98	08-31-99
		05-15-00	08-31-01
Stephen A. Wainwright	Durham	01-04-96	08-31-97
		09-15-98	08-31-99
		05-15-00	08-31-01
Joan Weld	Wilmington	05-15-00	08-31-02

NORTH CAROLINA PARKS AND RECREATION AUTHORITY
G.S. 143B-313.3

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Wendell Begley	Black Mountain	08-12-98	06-30-00
		04-04-00	06-30-02
Karen E. Gottovi	Wilmington	11-21-95	06-30-98
Jonathan B. Howes	Chapel Hill	08-12-98	06-30-00
		04-04-00	06-30-02
chairman		05-16-00	
John D. Runkle	Chapel Hill	11-21-95	06-30-97
		08-31-99	06-30-01
William J. Veeder	Henderson	11-21-95	06-30-98

NORTH CAROLINA RADIATION PROTECTION COMMISSION
G.S. 104E-8

Robert K. Andrews Jr.	Raleigh	04-07-00	
Bernadine S. Ballance	Raleigh	10-21-94	
Vicky C. Best	Fletcher	12-11-95	06-30-99
		07-08-99	06-30-03
Sandra J. Birckhead	Raleigh	07-30-98	
Charles B. Burns	Chapel Hill	12-11-95	06-30-99
		07-08-99	06-30-03
Billy R. Cameron	Raleigh	06-09-95	
Rhonda S. Cohen	Durham	02-04-99	06-30-02
Dana S. Cope	Raleigh	03-04-98	
Marion E. Deerhake	Raleigh	06-29-00	
Ronald S. DeMars	Greensboro	12-11-95	06-30-99
		07-08-99	06-30-03
Allyson Duncan	Raleigh	09-14-93	06-12-95
Richard M. Fry	Raleigh	03-04-98	
Judy F. Hunt	Raleigh	10-21-94	
William H. McCartney	Chapel Hill	02-18-99	06-30-01
Robert McConnell	Greenville	09-07-93	06-30-97
Lynda D. McDaniel	Raleigh	03-04-98	
Duane C. MacEntee	Raleigh	09-14-98	
C. Jeff Mauney	Shelby	07-01-94	06-30-98
William D. Rippy	Elon College	09-16-93	
Wayne R. Thomann	Chapel Hill	09-07-93	06-30-97
		03-04-98	06-30-01
John E. Thomas	Raleigh	11-22-93	06-12-95
Donald A. Tyndall	Chapel Hill	09-07-93	06-30-97
		03-04-98	06-30-01
Angela Waldorf	Raleigh	09-14-93	

NORTH CAROLINA RADIATION PROTECTION COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
William F. Walker	Raleigh	07-01-94	06-30-98
		09-24-98	06-30-02
James E. Watson Jr.	Chapel Hill	07-01-94	06-30-98
		09-16-98	06-30-02
Billy H. Webster	Cary	09-07-93	06-30-97
		03-23-98	06-30-01
Charles W. Welby	Raleigh	12-11-95	06-30-99
		07-08-99	06-30-03

RECREATION AND NATURAL HERITAGE TRUST FUND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 113-77.8

Thomas D. Hunter III	Flat Rock	01-07-98	12-31-03
William Joslin	Raleigh	01-01-96	12-31-01
R. Michael Leonard	Winston-Salem	10-28-99	12-31-05

STATE BOARD OF SANITARIAN EXAMINERS
G.S. 90A-55

Malcolm Blalock	Raleigh	03-04-98	12-15-01
Mack M. Dendy	Highlands	03-08-99	12-15-02
Charles H. Jackson	Swansboro	12-22-93	12-15-97
		03-04-98	12-15-01
Yan Jeong Lao	Greenville	12-22-93	12-15-97
		03-04-98	12-15-01
Donnie R. McFall	Durham	12-22-93	12-15-97
		03-04-98	12-15-01
Terry L. Pierce	Brevard	12-07-94	12-15-98
		02-03-99	12-15-02
William E. Pierce Jr.	Hertford	01-26-96	12-15-99
		06-15-00	12-15-03
David L. Rust Jr.	Valdese	12-07-94	12-15-98
Dennis A. Salmen	Charlotte	01-26-96	12-15-99
		06-15-00	12-15-03
Linda C. Sewall	Raleigh	12-22-93	12-15-97
Gerald Strickland	Pembroke	12-22-93	12-15-97
		06-22-98	12-15-01

SEDIMENTATION CONTROL COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-299

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Samuel F. Ballou Jr.	Morehead City	01-02-96	06-30-98
J. Allen Barnhill Jr.	Tarboro	07-17-96	06-30-99
Daniel V. Besse	Winston-Salem	01-24-94	06-30-95
		11-27-95	06-30-98
		08-10-98	06-30-01
John R. Bratton	Raleigh	07-21-94	
chairman		07-18-96	
		08-31-98	06-30-00
Donnie W. Brewer	Greenville	09-26-94	06-30-97
		08-28-98	06-30-00
William T. Bryson	New Hill	10-22-93	06-30-96
		07-17-96	06-30-99
James Ferguson	Clyde	07-01-93	06-30-98
		11-27-95	06-30-98
		08-21-98	06-30-01
Phillip R. Gibson	Cullowhee	03-30-00	06-30-02
Wendell Gilliam	Raleigh	08-20-98	06-30-01
Rebecca M. Heron	Durham	10-22-93	06-30-96
		07-17-96	06-30-99
Ray B. Killough	Charlotte	11-27-95	06-30-98
		08-21-98	06-30-01
Joseph Kleiss	Raleigh	08-08-94	06-30-97
Joseph A. Phillips	Raleigh	07-17-96	06-30-99
		07-12-00	06-30-02
Kenneth Reckhow	Raleigh	01-25-96	
chairman		02-21-00	
Kyle Sonnenberg	Southern Pines	04-12-00	06-30-02
Ralph D. Stout Jr.	Greensboro	07-30-93	06-30-96
		04-12-00	06-30-02
F. Roger Watson	Gastonia	03-15-99	06-30-01

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-295

Don A. Abernethy	Hickory	02-04-98	01-01-00
Bill H. Davis	Ronda	02-09-99	01-01-02
Sam Davis	Pollocksville	03-18-93	01-25-96
James M. Ferguson	Clyde	10-10-97	01-01-00
John W. Finch	Spring Hope	01-25-95	01-01-98
James F. Hollifield	Bostic	01-25-96	01-01-99
		02-09-00	01-01-02

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
David M. O'Neal Sr.	Swan Quarter	01-25-96	01-01-99
Ben E. Rollins	LaGrange	02-09-00	01-01-03
Charles Snipes	Hillsborough	01-25-95	01-01-98
		07-01-98	01-01-01
J. Edward Stroup	Charlotte	03-08-99	01-01-00
Franklin O. Williams	Wallace	01-27-99	01-01-02

WATER TREATMENT FACILITY OPERATORS BOARD OF CERTIFICATION
G.S. 90A-21

Shoou Yuh Chang	Greensboro	08-07-95	06-30-98
Carl Daniel	Charlotte	08-07-95	06-30-98
		09-24-99	06-30-01
Francis A. DiGiano	Chapel Hill	04-10-00	06-30-01
Mack W. Edmisten	Lenoir	07-28-94	06-30-97
		08-06-99	06-30-00
J. Frederick Edwards	Fletcher	11-17-93	06-30-96
		10-15-96	06-30-99
Susan C. Evans	Sims	05-04-94	06-30-95
		08-07-95	06-30-98
Janice Hovis	Cherryville	07-01-94	06-30-97
Anne-Marie Knighton	Edenton	12-16-96	06-30-98
John C. McFadyen	Raleigh	11-18-93	06-30-96
		10-15-96	06-30-99
		03-30-00	06-30-02
Gary R. McGill	Mars Hill	08-07-95	06-30-98
Myron Neville	Pembroke	01-02-01	06-30-03
Anna Payne	Murphy	08-31-99	06-30-00
		03-30-00	06-30-03
Albert F. Richardson Jr.	Black Mountain	12-10-97	06-30-01
Frances R. Waters	New Bern	07-01-94	06-30-97
Charles A. Willis Jr.	Charlotte	09-29-99	06-30-01

WELL CONTRACTORS CERTIFICATION COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-30.1.12

M. Eugene Everette	Dobson	06-15-98	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
G.S. 143-241

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
C. J. Belch	Plymouth	08-10-94	04-25-95
		05-11-95	04-25-01
Cy W. Brame Jr.	North Wilkesboro	05-11-95	04-25-01
Junior W. Dew	Hallsboro	05-10-93	04-25-97
Lawrence G. Diedrick	Rocky Mount	05-10-93	04-25-99
J. Robert Gordon	Laurinburg	08-29-95	04-25-01
John F. Lentz	Ellerbe	05-10-93	04-25-99
		05-19-99	04-25-05
Bobby N. Setzer	Cullowhee	05-10-93	04-25-99
		05-19-99	04-25-05
Jerry W. Wright	Jarvisburg	05-10-93	04-25-97

NORTH CAROLINA ZOOLOGICAL PARK COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-336

Mabel T. Anderson	Lenoir	07-14-93	06-30-99
Frank Brenner	Greensboro	07-14-93	06-30-99
Arthur W. Clark	Durham	01-05-96	06-30-01[120]
chairman		01-05-96	01-31-97
James M. Culberson Jr.	Asheboro	03-16-93	12-13-95
Voit Gilmore	Pinehurst	09-17-97	06-30-03
Myrna E. Harris	Advance	07-14-93	06-30-99
		03-22-00	06-30-99
Mary C. Hoey	Atlantic Beach	07-14-93	06-30-99
Vicky Hunt	Burlington	01-05-96	06-30-01
Hal Kaplan	Lewisville	05-10-00	06-30-05
John W. Ketchum	Charlotte	09-17-97	06-30-03
Larry G. Mabe	Pittsboro	04-13-00	06-30-05
Brian T. Marley	Charlotte	05-10-00	06-30-05
Caleb K. Miles	Southern Pines	01-17-96	06-30-01
Walker B. Moffitt	Asheboro	09-17-97	06-30-03
Robert C. Shaffner	Asheboro	01-05-96	06-30-01
Ellyn Steinhorn	Greensboro	11-26-96	06-30-01
Jerry J. Steinhorn	Greensboro	01-05-96	06-30-01
Cullie M. Tarleton	Charlotte	09-17-97	06-30-03
Sydney Womack	Greenville	09-17-97	06-30-03

[120] Clark's resignation from the N.C. Zoological Park Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 31, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND SEAFOOD AWARENESS
G.S. 120-150

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
David L. Burns	Laurinburg	11-19-93	09-30-97
		10-23-95	09-30-97
		03-12-98	09-30-99
		01-06-00	09-30-01
Philip C. Farland	Raleigh	11-07-95	09-30-97
		03-12-98	09-30-99
		01-06-00	09-30-01
Robert E. Harrell	Windsor	11-19-93	09-30-97
		10-23-95	09-30-97
		03-12-98	09-30-99
		01-06-00	09-30-01
C. Osmond Kearney	Snow Hill	11-19-93	11-07-95

COMMISSION ON CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS[121]
G.S. 120-58

Glenda M. Adams	Roaring River	08-31-99	00-00-01
Marsha B. Coles	Tarboro	12-09-93	11-15-95
Hughleta Edmiston	Lenoir	12-09-93	07-31-97
		10-26-95	07-31-97
Ms. Gainel B. Gaddy	Charlotte	11-17-95	07-31-97
Steven G. Hinnant	Kenly	12-09-93	07-31-97
		10-26-95	07-31-97
Gaye Weatherman	Mocksville	12-09-93	10-26-95
Mary A. Yarborough	Greenville	10-26-95	07-31-97

COMMISSION ON THE FAMILY[122]
G.S. 120-70.72

Linda D. Garrou	Winston-Salem	10-17-95	01-31-97
Sally A. Michalove	Asheville	10-17-95	01-31-97

[121] The Commission on Children with Special Needs was abolished, effective July 1, 1999, with the passage of *N.C. Session Laws, 1999,* c. 395, s. 21B.

[122] The Commission on the Family was terminated July 1, 1997. *N.C. Session Laws, 1997,* c. 443, s. 12.15.

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON SEAFOOD AND AQUACULTURE
G.S. 120-70.61

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Benjamin M. Currin	Raleigh	11-13-97	07-31-99
		12-01-99	
Joey Daniels	Wanchese	12-01-99	
Charles S. Fearing	Wanchese	09-14-95	07-31-97
		11-13-97	07-31-99
Nelson B. Gillikin III	Atlantic Beach	11-01-93	07-31-97
		09-06-95	07-31-97
James M. Holloman	Raleigh	09-06-95	07-31-97
Robert V. Lucas	Selma	12-01-99	
Twila M. Nelson	Harkers Island	11-13-97	07-31-99
		12-01-99	
Gerry T. Smith Sr.	Morehead City	11-01-93	07-31-97
		09-06-95	07-31-97
Billy C. Tillett	Wanchese	10-08-93	09-14-95
Jule D. Wheatly	Beaufort	11-13-97	07-31-99

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES[123]
Secretaries
C. Robin Britt Sr., 1993-1997
H. David Bruton, 1997-2001

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON AGING
G.S. 143B-181

Sylvia X. Allen	Fayetteville	09-08-93	06-30-97
Ida L. Arneach	Cherokee	07-01-94	06-30-98
Phillip S. Brown	Southern Pines	02-01-00	06-30-02
D. C. Deaton	Biscoe	07-01-94	06-30-98
John T. Denning	Clinton	09-08-93	06-30-97
		08-14-97	06-30-01
Robert L. Edwards	Mars Hill	09-01-98	06-30-02
Max Fenson	Wilmington	08-11-00	06-30-04
Everett M. Flynn	Elizabethtown	09-04-98	06-30-02

[123] The Department of Human Resources was reorganized and renamed in 1997 as the Department of Health and Human Services. *N.C. Session Laws*, 1997, c. 443, s. 11A

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON AGING (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Margaret Griffin	Williamston	07-01-94	06-30-98
		09-01-98	06-30-02[124]
Ann B. Johnson	Chapel Hill	09-08-93	06-30-97
		08-14-97	06-30-01
Thelma C. Lennon	Raleigh	09-16-96	06-30-00
		07-12-00	06-30-04
Jean K. Longley	Canton	09-16-96	06-30-00
		07-21-00	06-30-04
John H. Lucas	Durham	07-01-94	06-30-98
		09-02-98	06-30-02
Emma J. D. McDermott	Manteo	09-16-96	06-30-00
Marion C. Michalove	Forest City	07-01-94	06-30-98
		08-31-98	06-30-02
Isabelle C. Miller	Ahoskie	07-01-93	11-09-94[125]
Mary M. Murphy	Louisburg	10-15-93	06-30-97
		09-17-97	06-30-01
Louise C. Siler	Wilmington	09-08-93	06-30-97
		08-14-97	06-30-01
Quinton Wall	Smithfield	09-16-96	06-30-00
		07-12-00	06-30-04
Ray H. Walton	Southport	05-09-94	06-30-94
		07-01-94	06-30-98
Ruth P. Watkins	Rockingham	12-20-95	06-30-98
		08-31-98	06-30-02

[124] Griffin's resignation from the Governor's Advisory Council on Aging was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 18, 2000.

[125] Miller's resignation from the Governor's Advisory Council on Aging was effective on this date.

COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND
G.S. 143B-158

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
A. Buford Caudle	Winston-Salem	09-08-95	06-30-01[126]
S. Annette Clinard	Greensboro	05-10-00	06-30-02
Kristy M. Eubanks	Raleigh	07-17-00	06-30-01
W. Herbert Hollowell, *chairman*	Edenton	09-08-95	06-30-01
Ronald L. Huber	Greensboro	12-11-98	06-30-03
Marcus Ingram	Durham	09-08-95	06-30-01[127]
Dorothy L. Kelly	Yaupon Beach	10-11-93	06-30-99
Norma F. Krajczar	Morehead City	01-02-96	06-30-98
chairman		03-17-98	
		07-01-98	06-30-04
J. Oattley Lee	Fayetteville	09-08-95	06-30-01
John T. Miller III	Kitty Hawk	11-13-95	06-30-01
Allen G. Moore	Charlotte	10-11-93	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-02
George Murphy	Hickory	07-01-98	06-30-01
Mary L. O'Daniel	Charlotte	09-07-99	06-30-01
J. Ed Robinette	Conover	11-18-97	06-30-03[128]
Paul H. Starling	Durham	07-17-98	06-30-04
Catherleen B. Thomas	Raleigh	10-11-93	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-02

NORTH CAROLINA CANCER COORDINATION AND CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
G.S. 130A-33.50

Anthanasius Anagnostou	Greenville	04-08-97	08-31-97
		11-06-97	08-31-01
June Atkinson	Raleigh	01-22-98	08-31-00
Phyllis Bailey	Statesville	02-08-95	08-31-97
		11-06-97	08-31-01
O. Michael Colvin	Durham	11-03-99	08-31-01
Robert Cooper	Winston-Salem	02-04-98	08-31-01

[126] Caudle resigned from the N.C. Commission for the Blind effective June 30, 1999.

[127] Ingram's resignation from the N.C. Commission for the Blind was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 21, 1999.

[128] Robinette's resignation from the N.C. Commission for the Blind was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 26, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA CANCER COORDINATION AND CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
John T. Daniel	Durham	11-16-93	08-31-99
		08-25-95	08-31-99[129]
Phyllis De Antonio	Greenville	11-16-93	08-31-97
		11-06-97	08-31-01
Leah Devlin	Raleigh	02-04-98	08-31-01
Raphael J. DiNapoli	Raleigh	11-17-93	08-31-99
		08-25-95	08-31-99
		12-01-99	08-31-03
W. Rodwell Drake Jr.	Oxford	08-25-95	08-31-99
		12-01-99	08-31-03
Wiley H. Elliott Jr.	Raleigh	08-25-95	08-31-99
Mel Frye	Raleigh	01-22-98	
Robert R. Frye	Raleigh	11-16-93	08-25-95
James Gaither	Conover	11-17-93	08-31-97
		02-04-98	08-31-01
John Gyves	Laurinburg	01-06-99	08-31-02
Joseph Halperin	Greensboro	01-06-99	08-31-02
Kenneth S. Karb	Greensboro	01-14-98	08-31-99
		11-08-99	08-31-99
John Kernodle	Burlington	11-16-93	08-31-97
Pam Kohl	Raleigh	01-04-99	08-31-02[130]
Phyllis Kornguth	Durham	01-29-98	08-31-01[131]
Fred J. Long Jr.	Raleigh	01-29-99	08-31-99
		10-28-99	08-31-03
Bernice McElrath	Robersonville	01-07-99	08-31-02
Avery McMurry	Shelby	11-16-93	08-31-99
		08-25-95	08-31-99[132]
Joseph S. Pagano	Chapel Hill	08-25-95	08-31-99
		12-01-99	08-31-03

[129] Daniel's resignation from the N.C. Cancer Coordination and Control Advisory Committee was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 4, 1999.

[130] Kohl's resignation from the N.C. Cancer Coordination and Control Advisory Committee was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 21, 1999.

[131] Kornguth's resignation from the N.C. Cancer Coordination and Control Advisory Committee was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 18, 1999.

[132] McMurry's resignation from the N.C. Cancer Coordination and Control Advisory Committee was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 3, 1997.

NORTH CAROLINA CANCER COORDINATION AND CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Electra Paskett	Winston-Salem	01-04-99	08-31-02
Len B. Preslar Jr.	Winston-Salem	08-25-95	08-31-99
		11-08-99	08-31-03
Mary Raab	Greenville	11-16-93	08-31-97
Swanson Richards	Mount Airy	11-16-93	02-01-95
Barbara K. Rimer	Durham	11-16-93	08-31-97
Judith E. Robertson	Durham	01-05-99	08-31-02
J. Dale Simmons	Raleigh	11-16-93	08-31-97
Robert Simon	Winston-Salem	01-04-99	08-31-02
William Spooner	Raleigh	02-02-96	08-31-99[133]
Frank M. Torti	Winston-Salem	08-25-95	08-31-99
		11-09-99	08-31-03
Carl D. Tuttle	Boone	11-19-93	08-25-95
Leo Waldenberg	Raleigh	01-05-99	08-31-02

CHILD CARE COMMISSION G.S. 143B-168.3

Gerald L. Coates	Raleigh	07-30-93	01-04-96[134]
Sharon M. Foster	Raleigh	11-03-97	06-30-99
		07-08-99	06-30-01
Jane M. Foy	Greensboro	07-30-93	06-30-97
		08-22-95	06-30-97
Bobbie Giles	Rocky Mount	10-26-98	06-30-00
		06-15-00	06-30-02
Deborah Gordan	Charlotte	08-15-94	06-30-96
James L. Hall	Wilmington	07-30-93	06-30-97
		08-22-95	06-30-97
		09-06-95	06-30-97
		09-17-97	06-30-99
		07-09-99	06-30-01
Richard Hodgin	Raleigh	12-07-98	06-30-00
		06-07-00	06-30-02

[133] Spooner's resignation from the N.C. Cancer Coordination and Control Advisory Committee was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 6, 1997.

[134] Coates's resignation from the N.C. Child Care Commission was effective on this date.

CHILD CARE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Jacqueline Johnson	High Point	08-12-99	06-30-01[135]
Sherry Lassiter	Sunbury	07-01-96	06-30-98
Jane O. Lee	Burlington	08-15-94	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-98
		09-21-98	06-30-00
		06-08-00	06-30-02
Mark Lindsay	Arden	01-04-96	06-30-97
		10-10-97	06-30-99
Victoria C. Lipscomb	Charlotte	08-15-94	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-98
		09-21-98	06-30-00
		06-07-00	06-30-02
Jo Ann Y. Williams	Wallace	08-15-94	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-98

NORTH CAROLINA CHILD FATALITY TASK FORCE
G.S. 143-573

Mary M. Cooper	Asheboro	05-30-96	
Jonathan P. Sher	Raleigh	04-03-96	

NORTH CAROLINA CHILD FATALITY PREVENTION TEAM
G.S. 143-575

James R. Baluss	Tarboro	06-29-95	

NORTH CAROLINA INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN FROM BIRTH TO FIVE WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR FAMILIES
G.S. 143-575

Jo Al-Sharoneh	Winterville	10-13-00	06-30-01
Charles W. Aldridge	Marion	09-06-95	06-30-97
		10-31-97	06-30-99[136]
Martha B. Alexander	Charlotte	10-18-99	06-30-00

[135] Johnson's resignation from the N.C. Child Care Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 19, 2000.

[136] Aldridge's resignation from the N.C. Interagency Coordinating Council for Children from Birth to Five with Disabilities and their Families was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 18, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN FROM BIRTH TO FIVE WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR FAMILIES (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Peggy Ball	Raleigh	09-05-00	06-30-02
Judy Banks	Columbus	08-06-99	06-30-01
Shelly A. Barnes	Hickory	08-28-96	06-30-97
Mary Boat	Cullowhee	11-20-98	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-01
Ilene Britt	Durham	08-28-96	06-30-98
Kathryn S. Bunn	Elizabethtown	11-27-95	06-30-97
		10-30-97	06-30-99
Dennis H. Davis	Lattimore	09-04-96	06-30-98
Vickie B. Dieter	Hickory	11-27-95	06-30-97
		02-03-98	06-30-98
Barbara H. Doster	Concord	09-01-94	06-30-95
Marian F. Earls	Greensboro	02-03-98	06-30-99
		08-02-99	06-30-01
Parmilla S. Edwards	Kinston	09-07-94	06-30-95
		08-28-96	06-30-98
Sherry Elliott	Goldsboro	11-25-98	06-30-00
Dale Evans	Warren	11-13-97	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-01
Stephanie Fanjul	Raleigh	08-28-96	06-30-98
		01-04-99	06-30-00
Cynthia R. Flynt	Greenville	09-01-94	06-30-95
Joyce S. Greene	Asheville	09-01-94	06-30-95
		09-06-95	06-30-97
		09-05-00	06-30-02
Susan A. B. Guptill	Durham	10-05-95	06-30-97
		10-30-97	06-30-99
James Hawley	Morganton	11-13-97	06-30-99
		08-31-99	06-30-01
co-chairman		08-31-99	
Gail Hicks	Carthage	01-04-99	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-01
Anne Hyde	Canton	09-01-94	06-30-95
Sharon B. Kupit	Milton	09-05-00	06-30-02
Catherine La Victoire	Washington	11-27-95	06-30-97
		11-06-97	06-30-99
Camille Lancaster	Greensboro	11-25-98	06-30-00
		09-26-00	06-30-02

NORTH CAROLINA INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN FROM BIRTH TO FIVE WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR FAMILIES (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Zoe Locklear	Pembroke	02-03-98	06-30-99[137]
Cheryl Lowe	Greensboro	08-06-99	06-30-01
Jeanne H. Lucas	Durham	09-04-96	06-30-98
		03-15-99	07-01-00
Anne McNally	Greensboro	08-06-99	06-30-00
Robin A. McWilliam	Chapel Hill	09-01-94	06-30-95
		08-28-96	06-30-98
Kimberly M. Maguire	Gastonia	09-01-94	06-30-96
Lynn Martin	Mooresville	09-13-00	06-30-02
Priscilla Maynor	Raleigh	11-18-97	06-30-99[138]
Margaret I. Meany	Raleigh	09-06-95	06-30-97
Rebecca M. Moon	Morganton	11-06-97	06-30-99
Kenneth R. Moore	Raleigh	03-15-99	07-01-00
		06-14-00	07-01-02
Janet Morris	Raleigh	03-13-96	06-30-97
		10-31-97	06-30-99
Mary Mungo	Lillington	11-25-98	06-30-00
		09-05-00	06-30-02
Kimberlin M. Neblett	Henderson	08-28-96	06-30-98
		11-19-98	06-30-00
Judith A. Niemeyer	Greensboro	09-09-94	06-30-95
co-chairwoman		09-09-94	
co-chairwoman		09-06-95	06-30-97
Jennifer Parker	Council	11-25-97	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-01
Susan H. Peele	Eden	09-06-95	06-30-97
		11-03-97	06-30-99
co-chairwoman		02-19-98	
Patricia B. Porter	Raleigh	09-01-94	06-30-95
Adele R. Ray	Chapel Hill	09-01-94	06-30-96
Cynthia H. Redd	Raleigh	10-14-94	06-30-95

[137] Locklear's resignation from the N.C. Interagency Coordinating Council for Children from Birth to Five with Disabilities and their Families was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 19, 1998.

[138] Maynor's resignation from the N.C. Interagency Coordinating Council for Children from Birth to Five with Disabilities and their Families was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 15, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN FROM BIRTH TO FIVE WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR FAMILIES (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
I. Azell Reeves	Greensboro	09-01-94	06-30-95
		09-06-95	06-30-97
		09-05-00	06-30-02
Wilma Rhoden	Raleigh	09-08-94	06-30-95
Rhodus Riggins Jr.	Carrboro	12-19-00	06-30-02
W. L. Rose	Raleigh	09-01-94	06-30-95
D. Ann Shipman	Fayetteville	08-28-96	06-30-98
Sandra O. Steele	Greenville	08-28-96	06-30-98
co-chairwoman		02-19-98	
		11-25-98	06-30-00
Renee S. Swink	Claremont	08-28-96	06-30-98
		11-25-98	06-30-00
Sharon Thrower	Charlotte	11-30-98	06-30-00
		09-27-00	06-30-02
Grace Vickery	Henderson	11-27-95	06-30-96
Tom Vitaglione	Raleigh	09-01-94	06-30-95
Mary Ann Walker-Jordan	Elizabeth City	09-01-94	06-30-95
Mary Watson	Raleigh	02-09-99	06-30-99
		07-22-99	06-30-01
Marlyn Wells	Raleigh	09-01-94	06-30-95
Jerry F. Wilkinson	Raleigh	08-28-96	06-30-98
		11-25-98	06-30-00
Danielle Winstead	Elm City	08-31-99	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA PARTNERSHIP FOR CHILDREN BOARD OF DIRECTORS G.S. 143B-168.12

Alton R. Anderson	Weldon	03-05-98	08-31-00
		02-08-99	10-30-01
Michael Blackwell	Thomasville	03-05-98	08-31-00
		03-08-99	10-30-01
Carl Boon	Advance	04-17-98	08-31-98
		09-25-98	08-31-01
		02-08-99	10-30-01
Erskine Bowles	Charlotte	05-28-96	08-31-96
		09-01-96	08-31-99
David Bruton	Raleigh	02-09-99	
Julius L. Chambers	Durham	09-17-93	08-31-97
		10-21-94	08-31-97

NORTH CAROLINA PARTNERSHIP FOR CHILDREN BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Laurie Collins	Winston-Salem	09-17-93	08-31-97
		10-21-94	08-31-97
Robert L. Eagle	Charlotte	09-17-93	08-31-96
Patricia Ferguson	Colerain	03-09-99	
Virginia A. Foxx	Banner Elk	09-17-93	08-31-96
		03-05-98	08-31-99
James F. Goodmon	Raleigh	09-17-93	08-31-98
		09-01-95	08-31-98[139]
Judy Hoffmen	Raleigh	03-05-98	08-31-99
Olson Huff	Asheville	09-17-93	08-31-97
		10-21-94	08-31-97
		03-05-98	08-31-00
		02-08-99	10-30-01
Kelly S. King	Raleigh	09-17-93	09-19-95
Phillip J. Kirk Jr.	Raleigh	09-17-93	08-31-98
		09-01-95	08-31-98
Thomas W. Lambeth	Winston-Salem	09-17-93	08-31-97
		10-21-94	08-31-97
Martin Lancaster	Raleigh	02-18-98	
		02-09-99	
Cathy A. Lawrence	Warrenton	09-17-93	08-31-96
Valeria Lee	Winston-Salem	05-04-98	08-31-00
		02-08-99	10-30-01
W. B. Lewis	Raleigh	09-17-93	08-31-98
		09-01-95	08-31-98
Wayne McDevitt	Raleigh	02-18-98	
J. Walter McDowell	Winston-Salem	05-05-98	08-31-99
Robert R. Mauldin	Rocky Mount	09-15-95	08-31-98
Ronald L. Moore	Clinton	09-17-93	08-31-97
		10-21-94	08-31-97
Charlie Owen	Swannanoa	03-08-99	10-30-01
J. Clark Plexico	Raleigh	03-09-99	
Connie Randle	Goldsboro	09-17-93	08-31-96
Linda Rivers	Fayetteville	03-08-99	10-30-01
Betty H. Rounds	Pinehurst	03-11-99	10-30-01

[139] Goodmon's resignation from the N.C. Partnership for Children Board of Directors was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 24, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA PARTNERSHIP FOR CHILDREN BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Dorothy Shelton	Charlotte	09-17-93	10-25-95
Malbert Smith Jr.	Durham	09-17-93	08-31-96
		03-05-98	08-31-99
Marjorie Tate	Charlotte	09-17-93	08-31-97
		03-05-98	08-31-00
Ashley O. Thrift	Winston-Salem	09-17-93	08-31-98
		09-01-95	08-31-98
		02-08-99	10-30-01
		09-25-98	08-31-01
Michael E. Ward	Raleigh	02-09-99	

COMMISSION ON CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS
G.S. 143-682

Gloria Hicks	Concord	07-13-99	06-30-00
		10-05-00	06-30-02
Ave M. Lachiewicz	Durham	07-31-98	06-30-01
James F. McKethan	Fayetteville	10-26-98	06-30-01[140]
Cora Mitchell-Hayes	Raleigh	08-02-99	06-30-01
John H. Morrow	Greenville	10-30-98	06-30-01
Sally C. Sloop	Raleigh	07-31-98	06-30-99
		06-21-99	06-30-01
David A. Smith	Chapel Hill	07-28-98	06-30-00
		10-05-00	06-30-02
Mark R. Stein	Chapel Hill	07-30-98	06-30-00
		10-02-00	06-30-02
David T. Tayloe Jr.	Goldsboro	08-18-98	06-30-99
		06-21-99	06-30-01

COUNCIL FOR THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING
G.S. 143B-216

Joan J. Barnes	Wilson	11-17-95	06-30-96
		06-24-97	06-30-00
Teresa Caldwell	Kings Mountain	01-04-99	06-30-00
Miriam Clifford	Durham	08-29-97	06-30-00

[140] McKethan's resignation from the Commission on Children with Special Health Care Needs was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 8, 1999.

COUNCIL FOR THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
David M. Dolman	Wilson	12-08-93	06-30-97
		06-24-97	06-30-01
Tommy Donnelly	Apex	06-24-97	06-30-00
Martha Downing	Raleigh	10-08-98	06-30-00
Kevin W. Earp	Greenville	09-06-94	06-30-98
		12-21-98	06-30-02
Beverly A. Elwell	Charlotte	10-12-98	06-30-02
James Foxx Jr.	Charlotte	12-02-93	06-30-97
Rhea Gage	Raleigh	10-19-98	06-30-01
Pamela L. Harker	Greensboro	11-17-95	06-30-99
Patricia A. Hauser	Greensboro	07-05-95	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-03
Curtis Humphries	Charlotte	10-01-93	11-06-95
		07-05-95	06-30-99
Kurt Klinepeter	Winston-Salem	12-08-93	06-30-97
Tambrey Oettinger	Durham	12-08-93	06-30-97
Danielle Rose	Mooresville	02-24-99	06-30-01
John M. Scoglio	Greensboro	09-06-94	06-30-98
Mehdi Soltani	Jamestown	10-12-98	06-30-02
Alison Turner	Raleigh	08-29-97	06-30-01
John T. Wilson	Charlotte	09-06-94	06-30-98
		10-08-98	06-30-02
Janet C. Withers	Morganton	10-10-94	06-30-98

COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
G.S. 143B-179

Donna O. Bartley	Havelock	01-25-96	06-30-97
		01-22-98	06-30-01
Peggy A. Bennett	Charlotte	09-26-96	06-30-00
Susan Boyd	Apex	11-09-00	06-30-04
Cynthia Boykin	Burlington	04-28-94	06-30-97
Karin A. B. Bryant	Chapel Hill	04-14-98	06-30-01
Robert C. Carpenter	Franklin	05-09-94	

COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Mattie Chatterton	Cary	12-22-00	06-30-04
Bonnie Cramer	Raleigh	06-07-94[141]	
Gregory Davis	Charlotte	09-06-94	06-30-98[142]
Beverly M. Earle	Charlotte	03-14-96	
N. Carolyn Herring	Tabor City	12-22-00	06-30-04
Jean Hollowell	Goldsboro	04-28-94	06-30-97
		01-16-98	06-30-01
Mary L. Jarrell	High Point	05-09-94	
Kenneth G. Jens	Chapel Hill	09-06-94	06-30-98
Doris Jones	Greensboro	04-28-94	06-30-97
		01-16-98	06-30-01
Joseph M. Lalley Jr.	Asheville	09-06-94	06-30-98
		11-02-98	06-30-02
Annette Lauber	Raleigh	04-28-94	06-30-97
Carl McCulloch	Elizabethtown	04-28-94	06-30-97
Wilma S. Miller	Raleigh	09-26-96	06-30-00
William B. Morris III	Raleigh	03-20-96	06-30-98
		09-02-98	06-30-02
Karen L. Moye	Raleigh	09-26-96	06-30-00
Joanne E. Murray	Raleigh	09-06-94	06-30-98
Susan J. Noble	Greenville	04-28-94	06-30-97
		01-16-98	06-30-01
Greg Olley	Chapel Hill	11-04-98	06-30-02
Johnson L. Owle	Cherokee	09-06-94	06-30-98
		11-04-98	06-30-02
Lara Parker	Chapel Hill	04-28-94	06-30-96
		09-26-96	06-30-00
		11-09-00	06-30-04
Blanche Penn	Charlotte	03-14-96	06-30-97
		03-24-98	06-30-01
Lynne Perrin	Raleigh	06-07-94	
John Russ	Wilmington	11-09-00	06-30-04

[141] According to the Boards and Commissions Office, Cramer initially was appointed in January 1996, but no specific date was given in its records. The date shown here is from a subsequent letter of appointment. She was not a member of the council as of May 22, 1998. Beth Carpenter, Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions, e-mail to William H. Brown, October 11, 2002.

[142] Davis's resignation from the N.C. Council on Developmental Disabilities was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 24, 1996.

COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Rosa A. Sampson	Pembroke	04-28-94	06-30-97
Jeanne A. Spangler	Rocky Mount	09-06-94	06-30-98
		11-06-98	06-30-02
Charles Stokes	Raleigh	10-03-96	06-30-00
S. Nichole Thompson	Raleigh	11-06-98	06-30-02
William K. Wease	Cary	04-07-98	06-30-01
Joy E. Weeber	Raleigh	03-14-96	06-30-97
		01-16-98	06-30-01
James H. Wells	Greensboro	04-28-94	
		01-19-99	06-30-01[143]
Angelia White, *chairwoman*	Greensboro	04-28-94	06-30-97
Ralph C. Worthington Jr.	Ayden	09-26-96	06-30-00
James A. Yanaker	Greenville	12-22-00	06-30-04

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR FAMILY-CENTERED SERVICES
G.S. 143B-150.7

Dorothy J. Bon	Raleigh	11-10-94	06-30-95
		08-11-95	06-30-99
Gwendolyn C. Chunn	Raleigh	07-01-96	06-30-00
Frank Emory Sr.	Wilson	12-21-93	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00
Kevin FitzGerald	Raleigh	08-11-95	06-30-99
		08-31-99	06-30-03
Linda Hayes	Dunn	12-21-93	06-30-96
Peter Leousis	Raleigh	09-01-99	06-30-02
Patricia S. Love	Chapel Hill	12-21-93	08-24-95
Treva S. McClamb	Selma	08-11-95	06-30-99
Micheline Malson	Raleigh	07-01-94	06-30-98
Johnny Martin	Kings Mountain	12-21-93	06-30-97
Ida Ray Miles	Clinton	07-01-96	06-30-00
Emily Moore	Kinston	12-21-93	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00
Patricia B. Porter	Raleigh	12-21-93	06-30-97
		05-14-98	06-30-01
John Y. Powell	Greenville	07-01-94	06-30-98
M. Harold Rogerson Jr.	Raleigh	07-01-94	06-30-98

[143] Wells's resignation from the N.C. Council on Developmental Disabilities was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 10, 2000.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR FAMILY-CENTERED SERVICES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Rufus H. Stark	Raleigh	08-11-95	06-30-99
Patricia Timmons-Goodson	Fayetteville	08-24-95	06-30-97
Dwight Whitted	Raleigh	07-01-94	06-30-98
Gwyndella Wilson	Mount Olive	12-21-93	06-30-97
		01-03-00	06-30-01

GOVERNOR MOREHEAD SCHOOL BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 143B-174

James C. Beasley	Banner Elk	10-29-93	05-01-97
		09-04-97	05-01-03
Tonia Butler	Durham	11-19-97	05-01-03
Julia P. Dolley	Gastonia	06-08-95	05-01-01
L. Nelson Falkner	Henderson	10-29-93	05-01-99
		07-08-99	05-01-05
Nora M. Grina	Cary	09-20-00	05-01-05
Deborah D. Hatton	Cary	11-25-97	05-01-03
Charles V. Holland	Raleigh	10-29-93	05-01-99
Ann Holt	Asheville	10-29-93	05-01-97
		11-06-97	05-01-03
Mary S. "Suggie" Styres	Lenoir	06-08-95	05-01-01
Anne R. Tuttle	Madison	10-29-93	05-01-99
		07-12-99	05-01-05
Gail Waters	Raleigh	06-08-95	05-01-01
Christina S. Winter	Greenville	06-08-95	05-01-01

INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN FROM BIRTH TO FIVE YEARS OF AGE
G.S. 143B-179.5(b)

Cynthia R. Flynt	Greenville	09-10-93	09-06-95
Kimberly M. McGuire	Gastonia	12-29-93	06-30-96
Judith A. Niemeyer	Greensboro	09-10-93	06-30-97
Adele R. Ray	Chapel Hill	12-29-93	11-22-95

COMMISSION FOR HEALTH SERVICES
G.S. 130A-30

Grady T. Allred Jr.	High Point	11-06-97	04-30-99
		05-03-99	04-30-03
Claudia K. Berryhill	Roxboro	05-25-95	04-30-99
		04-22-99	04-30-03

COMMISSION FOR HEALTH SERVICES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Paul B. Bissette	Wilson	05-25-95	04-30-99
		04-21-99	04-30-03
Alice Eure	Raleigh	10-27-95	04-30-99
Frank M. Freeman	Greensboro	12-28-00	04-30-03
Ernest J. Goodson	Fayetteville	08-30-93	04-30-97
		11-06-97	04-30-01
Fred C. Hobson	Charlotte	08-30-93	04-30-97
		11-06-97	04-30-01
Barbara Huberman	Charlotte	08-30-93	10-27-95
Anthony D. Hunt	Red Springs	11-13-97	04-30-01
Peggy Maddox	Almond	11-06-95	04-30-97
		11-06-97	04-30-01
Marva M. Price	Fearrington Village	05-02-94	04-30-99
		04-23-99	04-30-03
George Schertzinger	Snow Hill	08-30-93	04-30-97
		11-06-97	04-30-01
Trudy L. Wade	Jamestown	08-30-93	04-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON THE HOLOCAUST
G.S. 143B-216.21

Michael Bassman	Greenville	03-12-98	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-01
Julius Blum	Asheville	10-29-93	12-27-95
Stacy Brody	Greenville	10-29-93	06-30-95
		01-09-96	06-30-97
Marilyn A. Davidson	Wilmington	12-29-93	01-09-96
Robert J. Deutsch	Asheville	01-24-96	06-30-97
Steven R. Ellsweig	Greensboro	10-29-93	06-30-95
		01-09-96	06-30-97
		02-11-98	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-01
Helen Frank	Raleigh	08-13-99	06-30-01
William Gorelick	Charlotte	01-09-96	06-30-97
Robert Gurevich	Sylva	02-12-98	06-30-99[144]

[144] Gurevich's resignation from the N.C. Council on the Holocaust was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 9, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON THE HOLOCAUST
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Marilyn Henick	Greensboro	03-19-98	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-01
Harry Lerner	Charlotte	10-29-93	01-09-96
Bruce Moskowitz	Wilmington	03-16-98	06-30-99
Sylvia Samet	Greensboro	10-29-93	06-30-95
		01-09-96	06-30-97
		02-11-98	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-01
Barbara Schwartz	Wilmington	01-09-96	06-30-97
Richard A. Schwartz	Raleigh	10-27-98	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL CARE COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-166

Faiger M. Blackwell	Burlington	10-19-94	06-30-96
Lucy H. Bode	Raleigh	08-26-93	06-30-97
		01-16-98	06-30-01
chairwoman		02-25-98	
Robert F. Burgin	Asheville	07-17-00	06-30-04
George H. V. Cecil	Asheville	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-12-99	06-30-03
Eugene W. Cochrane Jr.	Charlotte	02-07-96	06-30-97
		09-18-98	06-30-01
Joseph D. Crocker	Charlotte	07-18-96	06-30-00
		06-07-00	06-30-04
J. Dewey Dorsett Jr.	Charlotte	12-22-93	06-16-95
Jo Franklin	Salisbury	07-01-94	06-30-98
		08-28-98	06-30-02
Gilma B. Garrett	Durham	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-21-99	06-30-03
Daniel Gottovi	Wilmington	01-26-98	06-30-98
		08-27-98	06-30-02
Clifford B. Jones Jr.	Elizabeth City	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-12-99	06-30-03
David A. Jones	Mount Airy	07-18-96	06-30-00
		06-06-00	06-30-04
Albert F. Lockamy Jr.	Raleigh	07-01-94	06-30-98
		08-21-98	06-30-02

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL CARE COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
F. Maxton Mauney Jr.	Asheville	07-01-94	06-30-98[145]
J. Wayne Meredith	Winston-Salem	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-07-99	06-30-03
Tom P. Phillips	Charlotte	08-26-93	06-30-97
		01-16-98	06-30-01
Ernest W. Reigel	Charlotte	07-18-96	06-30-00
Thomas J. Taaffe	Murphy	08-26-93	08-31-97
		01-16-98	06-30-01
David T. Tayloe Sr.	Washington	08-26-93	06-30-97
John R. Willis	Raleigh	07-18-96	06-30-00
Louie E. Woodbury Jr.	Wilmington	07-01-94	06-30-98
		08-21-98	06-30-02

NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION FOR MENTAL HEALTH, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES
G.S. 143B-148

Ms. Lou G. Adkins	Lexington	08-02-99	06-30-01
Ben W. Aiken	Raleigh	07-18-95	06-30-99
Jill Badgett	King	08-26-93	02-07-95
Lois Batten	Roanoke Rapids	01-28-98	06-30-01
Mary S. Bell	Currie	08-24-93	01-05-95
Patricia A. Chamings	Greensboro	07-01-00	06-30-04
Roxann L. Colwell	Weaverville	07-28-94	06-30-96
Armah J. Cooper	Greensboro	07-28-94	06-30-95
Joanne B. Copeland	Fayetteville	10-19-93	06-30-96
Joe C. Coulter	Charlotte	11-13-95	06-30-96
		07-10-97	06-30-00
		06-21-00	06-30-04
Dorothy R. Crawford	Franklin	07-18-95	06-30-99
		07-09-99	06-30-03
Pearl L. Finch	Bailey	08-24-93	06-30-97
Albert F. Fisher	Durham	08-05-97	06-30-00
		06-21-00	06-30-04

[145] Mauney's resignation from the N.C. Medical Care Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 16, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION FOR MENTAL HEALTH, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
T. Kendall Gerrard	Goldsboro	12-21-94	06-30-95
		07-18-95	06-30-99
		07-14-99	06-30-03
Paul H. Gulley	Elkin	09-14-95	06-30-99
		07-09-99	06-30-03
Ann Hoyle	Hickory	07-18-95	06-30-99
George E. Jones	Edenton	10-16-97	06-30-01
Judy L. Lewis	Charlotte	06-21-00	06-30-04
Pender R. McElroy	Charlotte	07-18-95	06-30-97
		07-29-97	06-30-01
Martha Macon	Kannapolis	10-16-97	06-30-00
		06-21-00	06-30-04
Martha Y. Martinat	Winston-Salem	08-02-99	06-30-03
Emily H. Moore	Kinston	08-24-93	06-30-97
chairwoman		10-10-97	
Tom O. Palmer	Tarboro	08-24-93	06-30-97
Jim W. Phillips Sr.	Lexington	07-18-95	06-30-99
Janet W. Pickler	New London	11-13-95	06-30-97
Raymond Reddrick	Greenville	01-28-98	06-30-99
		07-13-99	06-30-03
Faye R. Rogers	Goldsboro	08-04-97	06-30-01[146]
William L. Sims	Hickory	01-21-00	06-30-03
Martha H. Snyder	Albemarle	08-24-93	09-14-95
M. W. Stancil	Smithfield	08-24-93	06-30-97
Frederica W. Stell	Whiteville	06-21-00	06-30-04
Anne H. Suggs	Asheboro	10-17-00	06-30-04
Frances W. Troy	Wilmington	08-24-93	06-30-97
Frederica W. Turner	Whiteville	07-20-98	06-30-00
Bruce E. Whitaker	Murfreesboro	07-19-95	06-30-99
		07-14-99	06-30-03

[146] Rogers's resignation from the N.C. Commission for Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on December 17, 1998.

MINORITY HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL
G.S. 130A-33.44(a)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Laura E. Aponte	Fayetteville	11-06-97	10-15-01
Bernella Dellamora	Roanoke Rapids	11-06-97	10-15-01
Merle C. Green	Halifax	02-20-95	10-15-98
John D. Hedgepeth	Hollister	10-29-93	10-15-97
Hugo Lopez	Siler City	12-29-93	10-15-97
Fred D. McQueen Jr.	Hamlet	11-13-95	10-15-99
		11-18-99	10-15-03
Patricia M. McRae	Lumberton	01-20-95	10-15-98
		11-18-98	10-15-02
Pamela T. Wright	Albemarle	06-17-99	10-15-02

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL FITNESS AND HEALTH
G.S. 130A-33

Walton Curl	Winston-Salem	10-10-96	06-30-00
chairman		01-13-97	
Craig M. Davis	Raleigh	09-06-00	06-30-01
P. Carolyn Dunn	Hillsborough	07-28-97	06-30-01
Nora L. Finch	Raleigh	02-10-00	06-30-03
Joseph Garry	Greenville	09-06-00	06-30-04
Ronald W. Hyatt	Chapel Hill	07-28-94	06-30-98
		09-23-98	06-30-02
chairman		07-01-00	
Angela Lumpkin	Raleigh	10-11-93	06-30-96
Gene Motley	Wilmington	11-20-98	06-30-02
James A. Nelson Jr.	Greenville	10-09-95	06-30-99
		04-04-00	06-30-03
Caldwell W. Nixon	Lincolnton	07-28-94	06-30-98
Joseph A. Palumbo	Chapel Hill	01-14-98	06-30-00
		09-06-00	06-30-04
Danyel Parker	Raleigh	10-02-98	06-30-01
Pamela S. Robinson	Chapel Hill	10-11-96	06-30-97
Wayne H. Robinson	Greensboro	10-21-94	06-30-96
		10-11-96	06-30-00[147]
James Smith	Lillington	10-11-93	06-30-97
Willie Stargell	Wilmington	05-03-95	06-30-98
J. David Steed	Wilkesboro	10-09-95	06-30-99

[147] Wayne H. Robinson's resignation from the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Health was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 12, 1998.

PROFESSIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
G.S. 143B-161

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Daniel Bernstein	Henderson	10-05-99	07-01-02
Jennifer Hawkins	Raleigh	12-14-99	07-01-02
Judy V. Ridge	Winston-Salem	12-14-99	07-01-01[148]
Russ Tolar	Carrboro	12-14-99	07-01-00
R. Patrick Yeatts	Winston-Salem	10-28-99	07-01-01

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON SICKLE CELL SYNDROME
G.S. 130A-131

Ms. D. Carr Agyapong	Morrisville	10-18-93	07-31-96
		07-24-96	07-31-99
Gail Aiken	Raleigh	10-10-97	07-31-98
		10-14-98	07-31-01
Lynette Barber	Raleigh	07-28-94	07-30-97
Milton A. Blackmon	Durham	08-12-99	07-31-02
Michael Clements	Winston-Salem	01-07-98	07-31-00
		07-12-00	07-31-03
Mary S. Dewalt	Charlotte	08-16-95	07-31-98
		10-14-98	07-31-01
D. D. Garrett	Greenville	07-28-94	07-30-97
		10-10-97	07-31-00
		07-12-00	07-31-03
Mittie J. Gray	Jacksonville	08-16-95	07-31-98
		10-14-98	07-31-01
Gloria Hicks	Concord	08-12-99	07-31-02
Eugene Hines	Fayetteville	10-10-97	07-31-98
		10-14-98	07-31-01
chairman		07-12-00	
Louis E. Latour	Wilson	08-16-95	07-31-98[149]
Kyle Levenson	Fayetteville	08-16-95	07-31-98[150]
Leonza Loftin	Fayetteville	07-28-94	07-30-97
		10-10-97	07-31-00
		07-12-00	07-31-03

[148] Ridge's resignation from the Professional Advisory Committee was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 6, 2000.

[149] Latour's resignation from the Council on Sickle Cell Syndrome was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 10, 1997.

[150] Levenson's resignation from the Council on Sickle Cell Syndrome was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 10, 1997.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON SICKLE CELL SYNDROME
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
David L. Moore	Washington	08-16-95	07-31-98
		08-01-98	07-31-01
Marc Nesi	Greensboro	10-18-93	07-31-96
		07-24-96	07-31-99
John W. Norman	Salisbury	10-18-93	07-31-96
		07-24-96	07-31-99
		08-11-99	07-31-02
Eugene Orringer	Chapel Hill	10-10-97	07-31-03[151]
		07-12-00	07-31-00
Martha Pryor-Cook	Hillsborough	09-21-99	07-31-02
Gladys A. Robinson	Pleasant Grove	07-28-94	07-30-97
		10-10-97	07-31-00
Wendell Rosse	Durham	10-18-93	07-31-96
		07-24-96	07-31-99
Russell Ware	Durham	08-12-99	07-31-02
T. J. Warren Sr.	Greensboro	10-18-93	07-31-96
		07-24-96	07-31-99
Marcia Wright	Jacksonville	07-12-00	07-31-03

SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-154

Patricia A. Bartell	Chapel Hill	06-01-93	03-31-97
		05-20-97	03-31-01
Christine R. Boone	Greensboro	06-01-93	08-17-95
Victoria Burke	Greensboro	08-24-95	03-31-97
		05-20-97	03-31-01
Kathryn Heath	Charlotte	10-13-98	03-31-99
		03-17-99	03-31-03
Ruth Helms	Monroe	06-01-93	03-31-97
		05-20-97	03-31-01
Ann Joyner	Weaverville	06-01-93	03-31-97
		05-20-97	03-31-01[152]
Dorothy K. Kearns	High Point	05-03-95	03-31-99
		03-15-99	03-31-03

[151] Orringer initially was appointed in July 1994, but no specific date was given. The dates shown here are from subsequent letters of appointment. Beth Carpenter, Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions, e-mail to William H. Brown, May 27, 2003.

[152] Joyner's resignation from the Social Services Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on December 29, 1997.

SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Diane S. Lamb	Sanford	10-19-98	03-31-99
		03-16-99	03-31-03
James H. McKinnon Jr.	Wilson	08-17-95	03-31-99[153]
Charles B. Moore	Elizabethtown	05-03-95	03-31-99
		03-15-99	03-31-03
Phyllis Murray	Sparta	06-01-93	03-31-97
		05-20-97	03-31-01
J. E. Reddick	Kinston	06-01-93	03-31-97
James H. Sears	Gates	06-01-93	03-31-97
		05-20-97	03-31-01
Otha L. Sherrill Jr.	Black Mountain	10-06-98	03-31-01
John A. Tate Jr.	Charlotte	05-03-95	03-31-99
Forrest D. Toms	Hickory	05-03-95	03-31-99
		03-19-99	03-31-03

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADVISORY COUNCIL[154]
G.S. 143-548(a)

Kathy Brack	Raleigh	09-26-94	09-30-97
		12-31-97	09-30-00
		04-10-00	09-30-03
Butch Cooke	Boone	10-09-96	12-30-99
Mark Hannaway	Greensboro	10-24-95	09-30-98
Pearl Joyner-Lee	Burlington	10-26-98	09-30-01
Michael Y. Lee	Chapel Hill	10-24-95	09-30-98
		10-26-98	09-30-01
Sarah J. Mayfield	Oxford	03-29-00	09-30-02
Cheston V. Mottershead Jr. *chairman*	Rocky Mount	08-10-94	
Sara Smoker	Cherokee	03-21-00	09-30-02
Dennis H. Troy	Tarheel	10-09-96	12-30-99

[153] McKinnon's resignation from the Social Services Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 3, 1998.

[154] The council was formerly known as the Business and Consumer Advisory Council, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services. *N.C. Session Laws, 1993*, c. 248, s. 1.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES, REGIONAL BODIES, AND MISCELLANEOUS STATUTORY BODIES

ACUPUNCTURE LICENSING BOARD
G.S. 90-453

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Mamie A. Blevins	Raleigh	09-16-93	06-30-97
		07-01-94	06-30-97
Sally T. Harrill	Raleigh	03-31-98	06-30-00
Richard J. House	Goldsboro	07-01-94	06-30-97
		03-15-99	06-30-00
Michael C. Sharpe	Chapel Hill	09-05-00	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA APPRAISAL BOARD
G.S. 93E-1

Charles G. Bass	Raleigh	09-15-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01
Bruce DesChamps	Wilmington	07-16-98	06-30-00
		05-10-00	06-30-03
Gilmer M. Dockery	Elkin	09-15-95	06-30-98[155]
Jack O. Horton	Elizabeth City	11-13-97	06-30-00
		05-10-00	06-30-03
E. Ossie Smith	Oxford	09-15-95	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
J. Vance Thompson	Elkin	03-23-98	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE
G.S. 83A-2

Alan T. Baldwin	Charlotte	04-01-96	04-01-01
Norma D. Burns	Raleigh	05-06-93	04-01-98
		07-09-98	04-01-03
Vinod Goel	Raleigh	02-27-95	
Jeffrey A. Huberman	Charlotte	04-01-95	04-01-00
		03-06-00	04-01-05
G. Daniel Knight	Rocky Mount	10-28-97	04-01-02

[155] Dockery's resignation from the N.C. Appraisal Board was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 23, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Kenneth C. Mayer Jr.	Greensboro	07-01-94	04-01-99[156]
Kevin G. Montgomery	Research Triangle Park	10-28-97 03-31-99	04-01-99 04-01-04
Kiki Teague	Winston-Salem	05-25-93	
Peggy Watson-Borden	Durham	05-25-93	02-15-95

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF ATHLETIC TRAINER EXAMINERS

Wade D. Harris	Raleigh	03-12-99	07-31-00

NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEERS COMMISSION
G.S. 85B-3

Ernest J. Curlee	Charlotte	10-13-94	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-00
James H. Edwards	Granite Falls	09-22-93	06-30-96
		08-12-96	06-30-99
William R. Forbes Jr.	Creswell	07-01-95	06-30-98
		06-12-98	06-30-01
Gilbert J. Hollifield	Marion	10-13-94	06-30-97
James W. Johnson III.	Angier	07-01-00	06-30-03
William B. Lilly	Norwood	06-23-00	06-30-03
Keith J. Pierce	Winston-Salem	04-02-98	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-02
Jack D. Worley	Princeton	09-22-93	06-30-96
		08-12-96	06-30-99
Patricia D. Worley	Princeton	07-01-99	06-30-02

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BAR COUNCIL
G.S. 84-17, -18

David Barlow	Lenoir	10-27-93	06-30-96
Aurelia W. Erwin	Charlotte	03-22-00	06-30-02
Hermon F. Fox	Greensboro	10-22-93	06-30-96
		07-22-96	06-30-99

[156] Mayer's resignation from the N.C. Board of Architecture was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 28, 1997.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BAR COUNCIL
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Terry E. Garrison	Henderson	05-14-98	06-30-99
		12-01-99	06-30-02
Lloyd V. Hackley	Chapel Hill	10-31-00	06-30-02
Charles W. Jeffries	Sanford	10-22-93	06-30-96
		07-22-96	06-30-99

DISCIPLINARY HEARING COMMISSION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BAR
G.S. 84-28.1

Charles Barnes	Raleigh	02-23-00	06-30-02
A. James Early III	Charlotte	07-01-95	06-30-98
Anthony E. Foriest	Graham	07-01-94	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-00
Jean G. Hauser	Chapel Hill	07-28-98	06-30-01
Stephen B. Huntley	Lenoir	12-22-93	06-30-99
		07-01-96	06-30-99
James N. Parrish	Durham	01-05-01	06-30-02
Lorraine G. Stephens	Raleigh	07-01-00	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
G. S. 86A-4

Donald R. Baker	Wallace	07-01-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01
Jerry L. Biggerstaff	Marion	10-09-96	06-30-99
W. W. Brannon	Winston-Salem	08-10-93	06-30-96
Herschell Caldwell	Waynesville	10-01-99	06-30-02
Luther W. Gore	Gastonia	03-09-00	06-30-01
Ben Hudges	Oxford	10-01-99	06-30-02
Kenneth R. Jackson Jr.	Fayetteville	07-01-93	06-30-96
		08-23-96	06-30-99
Gale Murphy	Greensboro	07-08-99	06-30-02
Bernard N. Patterson	Winston-Salem	08-20-96	06-30-99
Franklin G. Pratt Sr.	Durham	07-01-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01
Valerie C. Woodard	Charlotte	10-09-96	06-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT EXAMINERS
G.S. 93-12

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Barton W. Baldwin	Mount Olive	08-17-94	06-30-97
		07-11-97	06-30-00
		04-10-00	06-30-03
O. Charlie Chewning Jr.	Charlotte	09-09-98	06-30-02
Lori G. Church	Raleigh	08-21-95	06-30-98
Norwood G. Clark Jr.	Raleigh	08-21-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01
Scott L. Cox	Charlotte	08-21-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-01
Walter C. Davenport	Raleigh	08-24-94	06-30-97
		07-11-97	06-30-00
		04-10-00	06-30-03
James N. Smith	Winston-Salem	08-21-95	06-30-98
Robert S. Vaughan	Charlotte	07-01-98	06-30-01
Michael H. Wray	Gaston	09-16-94	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-00
		04-10-00	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS
G.S. 90-139

Donald Austin Sr.	Sanford	04-19-93	04-13-96
W. Earl Barbour	High Point	04-03-96	03-15-99
Archie Barksdale	Greensboro	04-10-95	03-15-98
James R. Brown	Durham	10-18-99	03-15-02
Randy L. Freeman	Charlotte	06-30-98	03-15-01
Dennis L. Hall Jr.	Concord	04-03-96	03-15-99
		05-19-99	03-15-02
Robert M. Vaughn	Eden	04-10-95	03-15-98
John A. Webster	Whiteville	04-10-95	03-15-98
		06-05-98	03-15-01
Staten Wilcox	Charlotte	12-19-00	03-15-03
Steve Willen	Greensboro	06-23-98	03-15-01

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF COSMETIC ART EXAMINERS
G.S. 88-13

Morris W. Boswell	Glen Raven	10-14-94	06-30-97
Roberta O. Burchette	Raleigh	09-01-93	06-30-96

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF COSMETIC ART EXAMINERS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Walter F. Johnson	Clayton	08-12-96	06-30-99
		06-17-99	06-30-02
La-Verne Joyner	Sanford	06-22-93	06-30-96
Wilson B. Kennerly	Flat Rock	04-05-99	06-30-01
Mark A. Mitchell	Raleigh	07-01-96	06-30-99
		06-17-99	06-30-02
Katherine M. Pierre	Havelock	06-30-95	06-30-98

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS
G.S. 90-22

Angela B. Hertzberg	Raleigh	08-08-94	07-31-97
		12-10-97	07-31-00
Donna B. Metcalf	Asheville	09-21-00	07-31-03

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF DIETETICS/NUTRITION
G.S. 90-353

Geneal B. Gregory	Charlotte	12-21-95	06-30-98
Lauree P. Holliday	Raleigh	07-01-94	06-30-97
Elizabeth J. Laney	Blowing Rock	12-21-95	06-30-96
		08-13-96	06-30-99
		07-15-99	06-30-02
Leolia G. Spaugh	Raleigh	08-02-99	06-30-01
Martha L. Taylor	Greensboro	02-08-00	06-30-03

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY
G.S. 157-36

W. Dortch Langston Jr.	Goldsboro	06-30-95	06-30-00

STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 116-203

F. V. Allison Jr.	Durham	05-12-94	01-15-96
		05-01-96	01-15-00
		03-01-00	01-15-04
L. Woodson Ammons Jr.	Mars Hill	05-12-94	01-15-98
		05-27-98	01-15-02
Peggy H. Farnham	Raleigh	12-01-99	01-15-03
Arlene M. Ferren	Greenville	10-25-94	01-15-95
		01-17-95	01-15-99
		04-21-99	01-15-03

STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Conrad Pridgen	Charlotte	05-01-96	01-15-00
		02-24-00	01-15-04
Richard B. Roberts	Winston-Salem	01-19-94	01-15-97
		08-21-97	01-15-01
Nathan F. Simms Jr.	Chapel Hill	03-19-99	01-15-02
Patsy Tharrington	Tarboro	11-18-93	
		01-17-95	01-15-99

STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS
G.S. 163-19

Dawn Y. Baxton	Durham	09-28-00	04-30-01
Faiger M. Blackwell	Burlington	08-12-97	04-30-01[157]
S. Katherine Burnette	Oxford	08-12-97	04-30-01[158]
Edward J. High	Charlotte	06-28-93	04-30-97
Larry Leake	Mars Hill	06-28-93	04-30-97
		08-08-97	04-30-01
Jean H. Nelson	New Bern	06-28-93	04-30-97
Dot Presser	Charlotte	06-28-93	04-30-97
		08-08-97	04-30-01
Rose V. Williams	Goldsboro	05-15-00	04-30-01
June K. Youngblood	Arden	06-28-93	04-30-97
		08-08-97	04-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
G.S. 87-39

Thomas P. Beattie	Greensboro	09-07-93	04-15-00
T. Gray Bryant	Mount Airy	10-23-95	04-15-96
		04-16-96	04-15-03
Willard J. Clark Jr.	Burlington	10-19-00	06-30-04
Joseph E. Guill	Greensboro	09-07-93	04-15-00
Curtis R. Kennedy	McLeansville	06-12-98	04-15-00
		06-07-00	04-15-07
Gary L. Lebby	Greensboro	03-09-95	04-15-02
H. Dan Southerland	Jacksonville	09-16-94	04-15-01

[157] Blackwell's resignation from the N.C. State Board of Elections was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 26, 2000.

[158] Burnette's resignation from the N.C. State Board of Elections was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 8, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF ELECTROLYSIS EXAMINERS
G.S. 88A-5

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Betty R. Coe	Mount Airy	01-31-96	08-31-97
		04-22-98	08-31-00[159]
Maxine Hammonds	High Point	09-05-00	08-31-03
Myrtle Hamrick	Cary	08-09-00	08-31-03
Teresa A. Helmlinger	Wilmington	09-28-93	06-02-95
		01-06-95	08-31-97
Linda C. Jones	Raleigh	01-06-95	08-31-97[160]
Leslie Kammire	Lexington	09-28-93	08-31-96
Amy J. McMichael	Greensboro	01-28-99	08-31-99
Michael J. Robinson	Clemmons	03-17-99	08-31-00

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROFESSIONALS
G.S.90-501

Patrice Alexander	Roanoke Rapids	09-10-97	12-31-02
Barbara W. Brawley	Charlotte	09-10-97	12-31-97
		01-01-98	12-31-02
Joe C. Coulter	Charlotte	09-10-97	12-31-00
Ronald L. Mangum	Durham	09-10-97	12-31-01
Jim Scarborough	Raleigh	09-10-97	12-31-99
		01-03-00	12-31-04

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
G.S. 89C-4

J. Richard Cottingham	Raleigh	01-01-95	12-31-99
Henry V. Liles Jr.	Raleigh	02-01-00	12-31-04
Helen W. Merritt	Hampstead	01-01-95	12-31-99[161]
Joseph Monroe	Greensboro	01-20-99	12-31-03
William C. Owens	Kill Devil Hills	04-16-99	12-31-03
David L. Peeler	Charlotte	01-01-96	12-31-00
		01-05-01	12-31-05
Doris M. Rodgers	Hampstead	10-27-98	12-31-99
		12-01-99	12-31-04

[159] Coe's resignation from the N.C. Board of Electrolysis Examiners was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 6, 2000.

[160] Jones's resignation from the N.C. Board of Electrolysis Examiners was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 18, 1996.

[161] Merritt's resignation from the N.C. Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 1, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Kenneth D. Suttles	Morganton	01-01-96	12-31-00
M. Frank Tyndall	Raleigh	12-01-98	12-31-03
C. Phil Wagoner	Mount Airy	06-29-98	12-31-02

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF FEE-BASED PRACTICING PASTORAL COUNSELORS
G.S. 90-385

Lee S. Dukes III	Lexington	12-01-99	09-30-03
Robert E. Johnston	Davidson	10-01-95	09-30-99
Gerald K. Parker	Brevard	09-30-98	09-30-01
Barbara L. Smalley-McMahan	Raleigh	10-02-98	09-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR FORESTERS
G.S. 89B-3

Richard R. Braham	Raleigh	07-31-00	06-30-03
Rick A. Hamilton	Raleigh	02-03-95	06-30-97
		03-12-98	06-30-00
Larry H. Harris	Mount Gilead	10-28-98	06-30-99
		06-11-99	06-30-02
Lucious Hawkins	Warrenton	03-11-96	06-30-98
		11-18-98	06-30-01
Samuel M. Hughes	New Bern	01-06-95	06-30-97
Clifford R. Lewis	Winston-Salem	08-10-00	06-30-03
Jack V. Rich	Rocky Mount	01-06-95	06-30-97
		03-12-98	06-30-00
Anthony Saunders	Gates	06-18-96	06-30-98
Derryl Walden	Raleigh	03-11-96	06-30-98
		10-27-98	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS
G.S. 87-2

R. Kelly Barnhill	Greenville	01-01-95	12-31-99
		02-01-00	12-31-04
J. Ray Butler	Winston-Salem	12-17-98	12-31-03
Bobby W. Harrelson	Wilmington	01-04-96	12-31-01
Robert P. Hopkins	Raleigh	01-04-96	12-31-01
		10-30-00	12-31-05
Earl Jones	Greensboro	03-03-97	12-31-02

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Larry D. Miller	Marion	02-10-97	12-31-01
Graham T. Moore Jr.	Fayetteville	05-26-98	12-31-02
J. Samuel Pierce	Cramerton	02-09-99	12-31-03
Carolyn W. Thomasson	Charlotte	01-01-95	12-31-99
		02-01-00	12-31-04
Stanford M. White	Nags Head	01-25-96	12-31-00
		10-30-00	12-31-05

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LICENSING OF GEOLOGISTS
G.S. 89E-4

Macklin Armstrong	Raleigh	09-21-99	06-30-02
George Bain	Asheboro	07-01-94	06-30-97
Lewis A. Brandon III	Greensboro	01-02-96	06-30-98
		04-06-99	06-30-01
David G. Garrett	Raleigh	10-29-93	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-99
Ivan K. Gilmore	Aurora	09-24-99	06-30-02
Alexander S. Glover Jr.	Winston-Salem	10-19-93	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-99
Mark E. Landis	Cary	04-01-99	06-30-00
		06-12-00	06-30-03
J. William Miller	Asheville	01-02-96	06-30-98
		04-01-99	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 63A-3

Charles H. Ashford Jr.	New Bern	10-23-98	06-30-99
		10-26-99	06-30-01
Thomas W. Bradshaw Jr.	Raleigh	08-07-95	06-30-97
		11-17-97	06-30-99
		10-26-99	06-30-01
Paul E. Busick	Raleigh	10-23-98	06-30-99
J. Phil Carlton	Raleigh	07-19-93	01-19-95
James B. Hunt Jr.	Raleigh	05-12-93	06-30-97
		08-07-95	06-30-97
		10-26-99	06-30-01
Jeanette Hyde	Raleigh	04-20-93	08-07-95
Martin Lancaster	Raleigh	11-25-97	

NORTH CAROLINA GLOBAL TRANSPARK AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Frank Laughon	Richmond, Va.	07-19-93	06-30-97
		08-07-95	06-30-97
		11-17-97	06-30-99
		10-26-99	06-30-01
Hugh M. Morton	Linville	07-19-93	06-30-97
		08-07-95	06-30-97
		11-17-97	06-30-99
Cyndee G. Patterson	Charlotte	08-07-95	06-30-97
		12-12-97	06-30-99
J. Gregory Poole Jr.	Raleigh	01-03-00	06-30-01
Maceo K. Sloan	Durham	07-19-93	06-30-97
		08-07-95	06-30-97
		11-17-97	06-30-99
		10-27-99	06-30-01
Sherwood H. Smith Jr.	Raleigh	01-17-95	06-30-95
		08-07-95	06-30-97
		11-17-97	06-30-99
		10-26-99	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA HEARING AID DEALERS AND FITTERS LICENSING BOARD G.S. 93D-3

Edward E. Adkins Jr.	Greenville	04-25-00	06-30-01
John H. Bizzell	Greenville	07-01-94	06-30-97
W. Gay Davis.	Waynesville	07-01-94	06-30-97
		02-05-99	06-30-00
Rick E. Dew.	Wilson	07-13-95	06-30-98
		03-17-99	06-30-01
William S. Fisher III	Winston-Salem	07-01-94	06-30-97
Ellenne H. Francis	Waynesville	05-14-99	06-30-00
Del L. Hawk	Raleigh	09-28-93	06-30-96
		02-09-99	06-30-99
John T. McElveen Jr.	Raleigh	12-13-00	06-30-03
John E. Sexton	Wilmington	10-23-95	06-30-98
		03-17-99	06-30-01
Mary Ann Stone	Greenville	09-28-93	06-30-96
		02-09-99	06-30-99

COMMISSION ON INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES
G.S. 7A-498

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
James Clotfelter	Greensboro	09-07-00	08-31-04

NORTH CAROLINA JUDICIAL STANDARDS COMMISSION
G.S. 7A-375

Roland W. Leary	Durham	09-04-97	12-31-02
James L. Mebane	Garner	01-06-00	12-31-05

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
G.S. 89A-3

William A. Brown	Greensboro	07-08-96	06-30-99
Martha B. Garrick	Jacksonville	11-17-95	06-30-99
		01-18-00	06-30-03
Perry Howard	Greensboro	02-08-00	06-30-02
Jay W. Smith	Raleigh	11-17-95	06-30-99
		01-31-00	06-30-03
Brian H. Starkey	Raleigh	01-31-00	06-30-02
Franklin M. Thomas	East Bend	01-03-96	06-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS' REGISTRATION BOARD
G.S. 89D-4

Martha J. Causey	Sanford	08-14-97	11-30-99
Steven Vining	Cary	03-20-00	11-30-02
W. Frank Wright	Nashville	04-07-95	11-30-97
		08-31-99	11-30-00

NORTH CAROLINA MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY LICENSURE BOARD
G.S. 90-270.50

Kevin R. Davis	Charlotte	11-17-95	09-30-99
		09-22-99	09-30-03
Wayne H. Denton	Winston-Salem	08-27-98	09-30-01
David A. Dosser Jr.	Greenville	07-15-98	09-30-01
Joseph Jones	Rural Hall	11-17-95	09-30-99
		09-23-99	09-30-03
E. Mel Markowski	Greenville	05-19-94	09-30-97
Glover L. Melvin Jr.	Wilmington	02-08-99	09-30-02
R. Carl Mumpower III	Asheville	10-10-94	09-30-98
		09-21-98	09-30-02
Maynard Rich	Salisbury	05-19-94	09-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY LICENSURE BOARD
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Marie Roseboro	Winston-Salem	10-31-96	09-30-98
Laura Smith-Martin	Winston-Salem	05-19-94	09-30-97
		07-15-98	09-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF MASSAGE AND BODYWORK THERAPY
G.S. 90-620

Elizabeth R. Gamble	Greenville	03-12-99	06-30-01
Terrie B. Mendenhall	Raleigh	01-21-99	06-30-01
Robert M. Ward	Burlington	01-20-99	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL BOARD
G.S. 90-2

George C. Barrett	Charlotte	11-21-95	10-31-98
		01-24-00	10-31-02
Robin H. Buskey	Gastonia	11-01-00	10-31-03
Kenneth H. Chambers	Charlotte	11-21-95	10-31-98
		11-30-98	10-31-01
John T. Dees	Cary	03-13-98	10-31-00
		01-02-01	10-31-03
John W. Foust	Charlotte	12-15-98	10-31-01
E. K. Fretwell Jr.	Charlotte	01-02-01	10-31-02
Charles L. Garrett Jr.	Jacksonville	01-02-01	10-31-02
Harold L. Godwin	Fayetteville	11-21-95	10-31-98[162]
Hector H. Henry II	Concord	01-15-97	10-31-99
Stephen M. Herring	Fayetteville	12-03-98	10-31-01
Elizabeth E. Kanof	Raleigh	01-15-97	10-31-99
		01-24-00	10-31-02
Felicia Washington Mauney	Charlotte	04-04-96	10-31-97
		11-18-98	10-31-00[163]
Walter J. Pories	Greenville	03-13-98	10-31-00
		01-02-01	10-31-03
Paul Saperstein	Greensboro	11-21-95	10-31-98
		10-29-98	10-31-01
Charles E. Trado	Hickory	01-15-97	10-31-99

[162] Godwin's resignation from the N.C. Medical Board was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 31, 1998.

[163] Mauney's resignation from the N.C. Medical Board was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 31, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL BOARD
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Wayne Von Seggen	Winston-Salem	11-01-97	10-31-00
Aloysius P. Walsh	Greensboro	04-04-00	10-31-03
Martha K. Watson	Wilson	07-30-97	10-31-99

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
G.S. 90-2

F. Danford Burroughs	Raleigh	11-22-94	10-31-97
David L. Howe	Charlotte	01-26-94	10-31-94
		11-22-94	10-31-97
Walter M. Roufail	Winston-Salem	01-26-94	10-31-96
Paul Saperstein	Greensboro	01-26-94	10-31-95
Ernest B. Spangler	Greensboro	11-22-94	10-31-97
Charles E. Trado	Hickory	01-26-94	10-31-96
Wayne Von Seggen	Winston-Salem	11-22-94	10-31-97
Martha K. Walston	Wilson	01-26-94	10-31-96

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF MORTUARY SCIENCE
G.S. 90-210.18(b)

Stuart L. Cozort	Murphy	01-29-96	12-31-98
		05-13-99	12-31-00
		10-25-00	12-31-03
Jo R. Foust	Graham	02-05-99	12-31-01[164]
Julia Jordan	Burlington	07-08-99	12-31-01
Nancy G. Rorie	Monroe	01-29-96	12-31-98
		01-21-99	12-31-01
Mark L. Stone	Asheville	02-28-95	12-31-97
		01-06-98	12-31-00[165]

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING
G. S. 90-171.21

J. Bryan Brooks	Lexington	03-11-99	12-31-01
Hazel Rich	Durham	01-06-95	12-31-97
		01-22-98	12-31-00

[164] Foust's resignation from the N.C. Board of Mortuary Science was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on July 8, 1999.

[165] Stone's resignation from the N.C. Board of Mortuary Science was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 13, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Marjorie Strawn	Lenoir	05-07-93	12-31-96
		01-01-96	12-31-98
		01-01-01	12-31-03

NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR NURSING BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 90-171.71

Gale B. Adcock	Cary	09-24-99	06-30-01
Pamela Graham-Wilson	Wallace	07-03-96	06-30-99
		09-07-99	06-30-02
Pamela M. Raymond	Asheville	01-04-99	06-30-00
Terry F. Rose	Hickory	07-25-94	06-30-97
Sally S. Todd	Fayetteville	08-22-95	06-30-98
		12-18-98	06-30-01[166]
Linda B. Wilson	Greensboro	07-13-95	06-30-98
		11-20-98	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS
G.S. 90-277

Lonnie D. Burton	Asheville	08-08-94	06-30-97
James W. Daniel	Burlington	08-31-99	06-30-02
Bobbie Edmisten	Harmony	08-08-94	06-30-97
		09-01-99	06-30-02
Ted W. Goins Jr.	Hickory	02-17-97	06-30-97
		10-27-97	06-30-00
		06-21-00	06-30-03
Jeanne K. Hutcheson	Greensboro	10-13-93	06-30-96
Charles M. Johnson	Rocky Mount	11-19-93	06-30-96
		07-31-96	06-30-99
Seth D. Levy	Clemmons	07-31-96	06-30-99
		08-31-99	06-30-02[167]
Vivian McMillan	Charlotte	10-01-96	06-30-97
		10-27-97	06-30-00
		06-21-00	06-30-03

[166] Todd's resignation from the N.C. Center for Nursing Board of Directors was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 3, 1999.

[167] Levy's resignation from the N.C. Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 21, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Craig E. Miller	Edenton	10-13-93	06-30-96
		07-31-96	06-30-99
Cecelia K. Patterson	Sanford	12-11-97	06-30-00
		06-21-00	06-30-03
Marie Roseboro	Winston-Salem	11-30-95	06-30-97
Frances Sledge	Southern Pines	11-19-93	06-30-96
		07-31-96	06-30-99
Gary D. Witte	Raleigh	08-08-94	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA NURSING SCHOLARS COMMISSION
G.S. 90-171.60

J. Ray Barmer	Roanoke Rapids	11-23-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	07-01-99
		05-06-99	06-30-03
Winnie M. Bennett	Morven	05-06-99	06-30-03
Evelyn Pruden	Wilson	11-23-93	06-30-97
		08-20-97	06-30-01
Shirley A. Quarles	Greensboro	11-23-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	07-01-99[168]

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
G.S. 90-270.68

Gerald H. Cohn	Cary	01-04-96	10-01-96
Mansfield Elmore	Sanford	10-25-94	09-30-98
		09-11-98	10-01-02
Ellis A. Kehoe	Durham	09-09-98	10-01-00
Brenda K. Kennell	Charlotte	08-18-98	10-01-02
Carol L. Marcus	Hillsborough	07-22-98	10-01-01
William I. Procter	Raleigh	06-26-00	10-01-04
Charlotte Scott-Sumpter	Hickory	05-02-00	10-01-03
Judy H. Stevenson	Morganton	01-04-96	10-01-99

[168] Quarles's resignation from the N.C. Nursing Scholars Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 4, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF OPTICIANS
G.S. 90-238

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
A. Lyle Boyd	Fletcher	08-10-94	06-30-97
		10-01-98	06-30-01
Wanda S. Caldwell	Clyde	12-21-94	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-99
		08-31-99	06-30-02[169]
Kent Carver	Chapel Hill	07-30-93	06-30-96
Judy R. Driver	Winston-Salem	08-09-95	06-30-98
Geneal B. Gregory	Charlotte	09-15-95	06-30-98
Debra N. Newell	Wake Forest	08-10-94	06-30-97
Benny W. Phillips Jr.	Wake Forest	08-18-97	06-30-00
James R. Seagroves	Garner	08-14-97	06-30-00
W. Thomas Thompson	Lexington	07-01-96	06-30-99
		08-31-99	06-30-02
Patricia M. Tolar	Carrboro	10-01-98	06-30-01
Russell H. Tolar Jr.	Carrboro	08-09-95	06-30-98
Sandra C. Wood	Charlotte	01-02-96	06-30-98[170]

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN OPTOMETRY
G.S. 90-116

Joel R. Banks	Havelock	09-08-00	05-01-05
David Baxter	New Bern	07-25-96	05-01-01
M. Scott Edwards	Murfreesboro	07-20-94	05-01-99
		07-08-99	05-01-04
James Fanelli	Carolina Beach	08-14-97	05-01-02
Michael J. Haines	Smithfield	07-13-95	05-01-00
William G. Hendrix	Raleigh	07-22-93	05-01-98
		07-31-98	05-01-03
Trudy A. Mitchell	Apex	06-06-96	05-01-01
James F. Richardson	Charlotte	06-06-96	05-01-01

[169] Caldwell's resignation from the N.C. State Board of Opticians was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 3, 2001.

[170] Wood's resignation from the N.C. State Board of Opticians was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 13, 1997.

STATE PERSONNEL COMMISSION
G.S. 126-2

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
George I. Allison	Hillsborough	07-01-95	06-30-01
		07-19-99	06-30-03
Garey M. Ballance	Warrenton	07-17-97	06-30-01
		07-19-99	06-30-03
Stephen E. Davis	Raleigh	07-17-97	06-30-03[171]
Hobert Freeman	Tarboro	08-16-99	06-30-03
Melinda L. Freeman	Burlington	08-13-99	06-30-03
Susan Hayes	Greensboro	07-21-99	06-30-01
Joyce Johnson	Clayton	07-19-99	06-30-01[172]
Rebecca D. Keith	Rolesville	07-17-97	06-30-03
Thomas F. Miriello	Fayetteville	07-17-97	06-30-99
Gregory Richardson	Raleigh	04-25-00	06-30-01
Thomas C. Sobol Jr.	Black Mountain	05-21-93	06-30-99
		07-15-99	06-30-03
Maria F. Spaulding	Raleigh	01-27-94	06-30-99
Judy M. Stephenson	Garner	01-17-95	06-30-95
Allen H. Wellons	Smithfield	07-01-95	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHARMACY
G.S. 90-85.7

Robert L. Crocker	Farmville	06-17-96	04-30-01
Timothy R. Rogers	Raleigh	05-01-95	04-30-00
		03-03-00	04-30-05
Jack Watts	Burlington	07-01-97	04-30-02

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS
G.S. 90-270.25

J. Herman Bunch Jr.	Raleigh	08-07-97	12-31-99
Thomas H. Bunch	Raleigh	02-02-96	12-31-98
James L. Comadoll	Salisbury	01-01-96	12-31-98
James C. Harvell Jr.	Greenville	02-24-99	12-31-01
Geraldine K. Highsmith	Raleigh	05-02-95	12-31-97
		10-21-98	12-31-00

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[171] Davis's resignation from the State Personnel Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on May 7, 1998.

[172] Johnson's resignation from the State Personnel Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 21, 2000.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Jodell F. King	Erwin	05-02-95	12-31-97
		10-21-98	12-31-00
Gloria Lewis	Henderson	06-20-96	12-01-98
		03-11-99	12-31-01
Johnny Melvin Sr.	Roseboro	03-11-96	12-01-98
Eric J. Smith	Sanford	01-31-00	12-31-02
Patricia A. Stavrakas	Greenville	02-04-99	12-31-01
Randall C. Stewart	Rocky Mount	04-14-93	12-31-98
		01-01-96	12-31-98
		03-06-00	12-31-02
Judy A. White	Chapel Hill	03-01-96	12-31-96
		08-07-97	12-31-99
		01-03-00	12-31-02
Thomas D. Wilson	Elon College	08-13-97	12-31-99

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PLUMBING, HEATING AND FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTORS
G.S. 87-16

Joel L. Harrison Jr.	Trinity	07-31-98	04-25-05
Susan Lee	Waynesville	08-12-99	04-25-06
Ronald J. Long	Gastonia	08-26-98	04-25-04
James G. Peace	Archdale	05-25-94	04-25-01
Harmohindar Singh	Greensboro	08-14-95	04-25-02
Norman J. Whitaker	Durham	04-26-96	04-25-03
Alan G. Williams	Durham	04-04-00	04-25-07
S. Christopher Williford	Wilson	07-30-93	04-25-00

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF PODIATRY EXAMINERS
G.S. 90-202.4

Bruce G. Fawcette	Raleigh	10-06-98	06-30-01
Robert M. Hatcher	Raleigh	11-01-99	06-30-02
James Mothershed	Winston-Salem	11-22-94	06-30-97
Carlton G. Purvis	Rocky Mount	09-03-93	06-30-96
		07-02-96	06-30-99
L. O. Saunders	Kinston	09-22-93	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-99
Lisle Snyder	Blowing Rock	08-03-95	06-30-98
David Tucker	Eden	11-04-97	06-30-00

NORTH CAROLINA POET LAUREATE

N.C. Session Laws 1935, Resolution No. 60 (House Bill 909)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Fred D. Chappell	Greensboro	11-19-97	

NORTH CAROLINA PORTS RAILWAY COMMISSION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

G.S. 143B-469

Mark Alper	Wilmington	03-06-96	03-15-97
Stewart B. Coleman	Asheville	12-14-00	03-15-04
Michael Davis	Wilmington	03-06-96	03-15-98
James H. Fryar Jr.	Hampstead	03-18-96	03-15-99
		02-26-99	03-15-03
M. S. Jones, *chairman*	Whiteville	01-26-95	
M. S. Jones Jr.	Whiteville	10-29-93	01-31-96
David E. Kelly, *chairman*	Raleigh	03-06-96	03-15-00[173]
William H. Kincheloe	Rocky Mount	12-14-00	03-15-04
chairman		12-14-00	
James I. Phillips Jr.	Morehead City	03-18-96	03-15-00
J. Brynn Thomas	New Bern	12-17-98	03-15-00
Kenneth G. Younger	Gastonia	12-14-00	03-15-02

NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL FELLOWS COMMISSION

G.S. 116-74.41

Robert P. Kennel	Holly Springs	06-24-99	06-30-01
William H. Sewell	Raleigh	02-10-95	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

G.S. 90-333

Lyn T. Austin	Garner	11-27-00	06-30-03
Charlene B. Barbour	Garner	02-03-95	06-30-97
		07-10-97	06-30-00[174]
Lee M. Beall	Winston-Salem	10-09-98	06-30-01
Ray V. Beatty	Lumberton	12-01-93	02-02-95
M. LaRue Cash	Durham	07-17-97	06-30-00
		09-13-00	06-30-02

[173] Kelly's resignation from the N.C. Ports Railway Commission was dated June 9, 1997. The Governor's Office acknowledged his departure on June 17, 1997. Beth Carpenter, Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions, e-mail to William H. Brown, June 30, 2003.

[174] Barbour's resignation from the N.C. Board of Licensed Professional Counselors was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 2, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Martha A. Claus	Charlotte	06-30-99	06-30-02
Lorraine A. Gail	Greensboro	12-01-93	08-31-95
Charles A. Gregory	Angier	12-13-93	06-30-98
		08-31-95	06-30-98
W. Robert Iddings	Summerfield	04-29-96	06-30-97
		07-11-97	06-30-00
Stephanie P. Lanier	Snow Hill	12-01-93	06-30-94
		02-03-95	06-30-97
Jo Ann C. Lowery	Pembroke	07-05-94	06-30-96
Jim M. Morrow	Cullowhee	12-01-93	01-01-96
		02-03-95	06-30-97
Patricia S. Nystrom	Hampstead	10-20-00	06-30-03
Martha C. Rhyne-Winkler	Morganton	08-31-95	06-30-98
John J. Schmidt	Greenville	06-30-99	06-30-02
Valerie L. Schwiebert	Cullowhee	10-27-98	06-30-01
Cynthia Singletary	Elizabethtown	05-09-94	06-30-94
		07-01-94	06-30-97
Mary E. Watkins	Henderson	12-01-93	06-30-96

NORTH CAROLINA PSYCHOLOGY BOARD
G.S. 90-270

Margery F. Adams	Conover	09-11-95	06-30-98
J. Kelly Burgin	Arden	08-03-99	06-30-02
Kate Erby	Granite Falls	12-03-99	06-30-00
		03-15-00	06-30-03
Charles L. Foster	Elizabeth City	10-27-94	06-30-97
John Mendez	Kernersville	09-17-97	06-30-00[175]
Mary Ann Olson	Swansboro	09-11-95	06-30-98
	Raleigh	07-01-98	06-30-01
J. Anthony Powell	Topsail Beach	10-11-95	06-30-96
		07-29-97	06-30-99
		07-21-99	06-30-02
Craig R. Steinberg	Chapel Hill	07-15-93	06-30-96
Thomas J. Quinn Thompson	Raleigh	05-22-00	06-30-03
Maria Velazquez-Constas	Fayetteville	09-02-99	06-30-01

[175] Mendez's resignation from the N.C. Psychology Board was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on November 8, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA PSYCHOLOGY BOARD
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Erica H. Wise	Durham	07-27-93	06-30-97
		05-22-00	06-30-03
C. Randall Yardley	Greensboro	07-15-93	10-11-95

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR PUBLIC TELEVISION
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-37.1

Rebecca A. Anderson	Asheville	01-14-99	05-31-00
		02-18-00	05-31-04
Ann Bennett-Phillips	Pfafftown	12-02-97	05-31-00
		02-25-00	05-31-04
Mark G. Boyer	Wilmington	12-18-98	05-31-02
Donald W. Curtis	Raleigh	01-18-96	05-31-98
		01-04-99	05-31-02
Herbert Henderson Jr.	Wake Forest	08-08-94	05-31-98 [176]
Martin Lancaster	Raleigh	02-20-98	
H. E. Thompson Jr.	Wilmington	11-20-98	05-31-02
D. Jordan Whichard III	Greenville	08-08-94	05-31-98

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 124-6, 147-12(7)

John M. Alexander Jr.	Raleigh	07-01-93	07-01-97
Christie S. Cameron	Raleigh	08-16-99	06-30-01
Marvin D. Gentry	King	07-01-93	07-01-98
Robert W. Griffin	Kinston	11-15-96	00-00-98
Marion R. Harris	Fayetteville	07-01-93	07-01-97
R. Samuel Hunt III.	Burlington	11-14-96	00-00-99
		08-02-99	06-30-03
William H. Kincheloe	Rocky Mount	11-14-96	00-00-98
		08-02-99	06-30-01
Margaret Kluttz	Salisbury	08-02-99	06-30-03
Lynn T. McConnell	Charlotte	07-01-93	07-01-96
		11-14-96	00-00-99
John F. McNair	Winston-Salem	07-01-93	07-01-96

[176] Henderson's resignation from the UNC Center for Public Television Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 27, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Jack A. Moody	Siler City	07-01-93	07-01-96
		11-14-96	00-00-99
		08-02-99	06-30-01
Fred K. Ruffin	Durham	10-18-99	06-30-01
John S. Russell	Raleigh	07-01-93	07-01-98
		11-14-96	00-00-98
J. Bradley Wilson	Cary	11-14-96	00-00-98
		08-02-99	06-30-03
David T. Woodard	Raleigh	07-01-93	07-01-97

NORTH CAROLINA REAL ESTATE COMMISSION
G.S. 93A-3

Raymond A. Bass Jr.	Fayetteville	10-01-93	07-31-96
		08-01-96	07-31-99
		07-22-99	07-31-02
John D. Bridgeman	Gastonia	08-09-93	07-31-96
		08-01-96	07-31-99[177]
Allan R. Dameron	Supply	03-12-99	07-31-99
		07-22-99	07-31-02
Alexander Dawson	Graham	09-01-95	07-31-98
Sang Hamilton	Winton	09-11-95	07-31-98
		09-10-98	07-31-01
Mona Hill	Pinehurst	07-28-94	07-31-97
		06-23-00	07-31-03
Billie J. Mercer	Wilson	08-01-95	07-31-98
		08-01-98	07-31-01
Wanda J. Proffitt	Burnsville	07-28-94	07-31-97
		06-23-00	07-31-03
J. Kemp Sherron III	Raleigh	07-28-94	07-31-97
Lanny Wilson	Wilmington	05-26-98	07-31-00
		06-23-00	07-31-03

[177] Bridgeman's resignation from the N.C. Real Estate Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 4, 1999.

REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL BOARD
G.S. 93A-78

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Robert C. Cantwell	Wilmington	07-01-94	06-30-97
Thomas F. Hollingsworth	Dobson	07-01-94	06-30-97
Collice C. Moore	Greenville	07-01-94	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF REFRIGERATION EXAMINERS
G.S. 87-52

Jerry M. King	Lumberton	08-26-93	07-31-99
David E. Klett	Greensboro	04-21-99	12-31-03
David H. Leith	Chapel Hill	02-29-96	12-31-02
Stephen B. Peay	Raleigh	07-01-98	12-31-04
Frederick V. Stahl	Lewisville	05-26-00	12-31-06
Timothy F. Welch	Mount Airy	04-21-99	12-31-05
Horace B. Woods III	Raleigh	09-15-95	12-31-01

NORTH CAROLINA RURAL INTERNET ACCESS COMMISSION
G.S. 143B-437.42

John B. Carringer	Murphy	12-01-00	07-31-01
Joe W. Foster	Durham	12-01-00	07-31-03
Leonard S. Guy Jr.	Faison	12-01-00	07-31-01
James R. Leutze	Wilmington	10-18-00	07-31-03
J. Edwin Turlington	Raleigh	12-01-00	07-31-03
Curtis Wynn	Rich Square	12-01-00	07-31-01

NORTH CAROLINA RURAL REDEVELOPMENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 143B-437.22

Horace B. Phillips	Trenton	12-06-00	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA CERTIFICATION BOARD FOR SOCIAL WORK
G.S. 90B-5

Gary B. Bailey	Elon College	08-18-98	06-30-01
Andrea T. Benfield	Newton	09-15-95	06-30-98
Ezra A. Bridges	Shelby	02-03-95	06-30-97
		08-08-97	06-30-00[178]

[178] Bridges's resignation from the N.C. Certification Board for Social Work was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 12, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA CERTIFICATION BOARD FOR SOCIAL WORK
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Patricia J. Butler	Charlotte	10-25-96	06-30-99[179]
Almon F. Carr	Morganton	10-25-96	06-30-99
		07-15-99	06-30-02
Catherine H. Dillon	Hickory	05-22-98	06-30-00
		03-29-00	06-30-03
Bobby Dean Locklear	Lumberton	08-08-97	06-30-00
		03-29-00	06-30-03
Jane C. Moorman	Durham	09-15-95	06-30-98
Beth L. Peterinelli	Conover	07-28-98	06-30-01
Patricia C. Ramsey	Durham	10-25-96	06-30-99
Robert P. Williams	Asheboro	02-03-95	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD FOR LICENSING OF SOIL SCIENTISTS
G.S. 89F-4

Deborah T. Anderson	Wake Forest	10-16-95	06-30-96
		02-26-99	06-30-00
Stephen W. Bristow	Clayton	07-01-00	06-30-03
Richard Brooks	Apex	07-01-00	06-30-03
H. Joseph Kleiss	Raleigh	10-16-95	06-30-96
		09-01-99	06-30-00
W. Everette Lynn Jr.	Durham	10-16-95	06-30-96
		02-25-99	06-30-00
Karl A. Shaffer	Raleigh	09-11-00	06-30-03

SOUTHERN GROWTH POLICIES BOARD
G.S. 143-492

Philip A. Baddour Jr.	Goldsboro	02-06-95	
Thomas W. Bradshaw Jr.	Raleigh	08-13-96	
Peter A. Reichard	Greensboro	12-29-93	11-27-95

SOUTHERN STATES ENERGY BOARD[180]
G.S. 140D-1

Thomas C. Adams III	Raleigh	03-24-98	00-00-01
Carson Doug Culbreth	Raleigh	00-00-93	00-00-96

[179] Butler's resignation from the N.C. Certification Board for Social Work was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 11, 1999.

[180] Appointees serve as the governor's alternates to the Southern States Energy Board.

NORTH CAROLINA SPEECH AND LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS BOARD OF EXAMINERS
G.S. 90-303

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Sandra B. Blackley	Elkin	01-27-94	09-30-96
		10-29-96	09-30-99
P. David Blalock	Winston-Salem	12-14-00	09-30-02
Charles Bruce	Holly Springs	12-13-00	09-30-02
Virginia V. Clifford	Chapel Hill	04-22-98	09-30-00
		12-14-00	09-30-03
Teryl N. Delagrange	Greensboro	12-14-00	09-30-03
Cynthia B. Earle	Asheville	02-01-95	09-30-97
		03-24-98	09-30-00
G. Carroll Jordan Sr.	Statesville	10-29-96	09-30-99
David Pillsbury	Winston-Salem	02-01-95	09-30-97
		03-24-98	09-30-00
Stephanie H. Rogister	Raleigh	02-01-95	09-30-97
Janet V. Walker	Conway	02-07-96	09-30-98
		06-09-99	09-30-01
Robert C. Williams	Hickory	01-27-94	09-30-96
		10-29-96	09-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROFESSIONALS CERTIFICATION BOARD
G.S. 90-113

Harold L. Church	Sparta	09-26-94	06-30-96
D. Adam Robinson	Charlotte	05-27-97	06-30-99
		08-11-99	06-30-02

NORTH CAROLINA TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' COMPREHENSIVE MAJOR MEDICAL PLAN BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 135-39

R. V. Durham	Winston-Salem	09-17-96	06-30-98
		11-02-98	06-30-00
		07-19-00	06-30-02
Kathryn H. Hamrick	Boiling Springs	04-19-95	06-30-96
Charles Harris	Charlotte	09-13-94	06-30-96
David T. McCoy	Raleigh	07-01-95	06-30-97
Treva Matthews	Greenville	01-18-00	06-30-01
David C. Miller	West Jefferson	05-25-95	06-30-96
		09-17-96	06-30-98

NORTH CAROLINA TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' COMPREHENSIVE MAJOR MEDICAL PLAN BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Cheryl Moon	Knightdale	12-17-98	06-30-99
		07-21-99	06-30-01[181]
Sylvia M. O'Kelly	Raleigh	01-18-00	06-30-00
		07-19-00	06-30-02
Alice B. Pearson	Bostic	02-14-95	06-30-96
Thomas E. Terrell Jr.	High Point	11-25-98	06-30-00[182]

TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, INC.
G.S. 143B-471.1

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Walter E. Daniels	Research Triangle Park	08-13-93	06-30-95
Howard J. Hunter Jr.	Conway	08-13-93	06-30-95
James S. Overton	Durham	11-19-93	06-30-95
S. Davis Phillips	Raleigh	11-14-94	06-30-95

NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR APPLIED TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 115D-68

David M. Baker	Hickory	05-02-94	06-30-97
John M. Harney	Charlotte	05-02-94	06-30-97
		09-17-97	06-30-01
Charles E. Holland	McAdenville	03-31-95	06-30-98
		07-06-98	06-30-02
Max M. Huntley	Gastonia	05-02-94	06-30-97
		09-17-97	06-30-01
William F. Jenkins	Gastonia	07-01-95	06-30-99
		09-02-99	06-30-03
Martin Lancaster	Raleigh	07-21-97	

[181] Moon's resignation from the N.C. Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on December 1, 1999.

[182] Terrell's resignation from the N.C. Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 28, 1999.

NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR APPLIED TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Vilma D. Leake	Charlotte	03-31-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
Susan B. Lewis	Cherryville	04-25-00	06-30-03
Thomas A. Novinc	Concord	07-01-95	06-30-99
Katherine K. Russell	Greensboro	04-19-95	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02
James L. Thomas Jr.	Lowell	11-03-95	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Martha Webb	Hamlet	06-20-95	06-30-99
		09-02-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF THERAPEUTIC RECREATION CERTIFICATION
G.S. 90C-5

Cindy L. Carswell	Morganton	08-09-95	06-30-98
		02-17-99	06-30-01
Laury Y. Holley	Raleigh	02-16-99	06-30-00
Susan A. McGhee	Winterville	12-02-93	06-30-96
		07-18-96	06-30-99
Charlsena F. Stone	Greensboro	10-18-99	06-30-02
Raymond E. West	Chapel Hill	10-19-93	06-30-96
Pamela A. Wilson	Cary	09-27-00	06-30-03
Laura A. Young	Raleigh	09-21-94	06-30-97

TOBACCO TRUST FUND COMMISSION
G.S. 143-715

Lynda Bowers	Sanford	10-26-00	06-30-01
David Hinnant	Kenly	10-26-00	06-30-04
William B. Jenkins	Creedmoor	10-26-00	06-30-03
John B. McLawhorn Jr.	Hookerton	10-26-00	06-30-01
Larry W. Owenby	Brevard	10-26-00	06-30-03
Eric V. Spaulding	Selma	10-26-00	06-30-03

PHASE II TOBACCO TRUST FUND[183]

N.C. Session Laws, 1999, c. 333, s. 1(a)(3)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Edward D. Bissette	Spring Hope	08-02-99	06-30-03
Talmadge R. Burgess	Henderson	08-02-99	06-30-03
Betty Lee Gardner	Angier	07-30-99	00-00-00[184]
Jake Grigg	Mars Hill	07-30-99	06-30-01
Horace Johnson Sr..	Hollister	08-02-99	06-30-03
Robert R. Mauldin	Rocky Mount	08-02-99	06-30-01
Larry Sampson.	Rowland	06-15-00	06-30-01
Steven Troxler	Browns Summit	08-02-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD

G.S. 90-182

David E. Brooks	Pembroke	08-14-97	06-30-02
Mary Jane Clark	Raleigh	11-26-96	06-30-01[185]
Joseph K. Gordon	Raleigh	05-20-94	06-30-98
		04-10-00	06-30-03
Herbert A. Justus.	Columbus	08-25-95	07-01-00
		04-10-00	06-30-05
Kenneth R. Padgett	Jacksonville	05-20-94	06-30-97
		04-10-00	06-30-04

NORTH CAROLINA WIRELESS 911 BOARD

G.S. 62B

Charles B. Archer	Halifax	01-28-99	06-30-02
Carolyn H. Carter	Raleigh	01-28-99	06-30-02

[183] Phase II Tobacco Trust Fund File, Boards and Commissions Office Records, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.; press release, Gov. Hunt Appoints Seven to Help Shape Phase II Tobacco Fund Plan, Raleigh, July 30, 1999, Governors Papers, James Baxter Hunt Jr.

[184] Gardner's resignation from the Phase II Tobacco Trust Fund was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on December 13, 1999.

[185] Clark's resignation from the N.C. Veterinary Medical Board was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 18, 1998.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

BUILDING CODE COUNCIL
G.S. 143-136

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Thomas L. Avery	Wilmington	09-04-97	07-31-03
J. Albert Bass Jr.	Raleigh	08-15-97	07-31-03
William N. Bullock	Greensboro	07-01-98	07-31-01
James H. Byrd	Cary	08-27-93	07-31-99
Ronald L. Decker	Winston-Salem	11-17-95	07-31-01[186]
Barry Gardner	Clemmons	08-12-97	07-31-03
John L. Hitch	Raleigh	08-24-98	07-31-04
W. Marshall Knight Jr.	Hertford	10-01-98	10-01-04
Bradley C. Lail	Hickory	10-06-00	07-31-05
Gregory F. Mulholland	Greensboro	02-21-97	07-31-01
Jack F. Neel	Albemarle	08-12-98	07-31-04
Herbert Neily	Raleigh	08-11-99	07-31-05
Dennis R. Norris	Greensboro	04-09-97	07-31-01
Stephen B. Peay	Raleigh	08-27-93	07-31-99
Robert C. Pierce	Charlotte	11-17-95	07-31-01
R. Brian Runnells	Nags Head	01-24-96	07-31-01
Arvind M. Shah	Cary	11-17-95	07-31-01
R. Aubrey Smith	Winston-Salem	08-15-97	07-31-03
Sam T. Snowdon Jr.	Laurinburg	08-27-93	07-31-99[187]
Richard Strickland	Rocky Mount	09-04-97	07-31-03
Dan Tingen	Raleigh	08-13-99	07-31-05
Mark B. Trollinger	Asheboro	08-27-93	07-31-99
Thomas P. Turner	Charlotte	02-26-99	10-01-04
Gary T. York	Mount Airy	07-12-00	07-31-04

NORTH CAROLINA CODE OFFICIALS QUALIFICATION BOARD
G.S. 143-151.9

Renee Cahoon	Nags Head	10-05-95	06-30-99
		10-08-99	06-30-03
David Carelock	Charlotte	10-05-95	06-30-99
Charles R. Horne	Zebulon	07-13-94	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-02

[186] Decker's resignation from the N.C. Building Code Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 2, 1997.

[187] Snowdon's resignation from the N.C. Building Code Council was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 29, 1998.

NORTH CAROLINA CODE OFFICIALS QUALIFICATION BOARD
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Joseph E. Martin	Sanford	07-21-97	06-30-00
Jasper Ormond	Maury	02-28-95	06-30-97
		02-25-98	06-30-01
C. W. Williams	Chadbourn	10-31-94	06-30-98

STATE FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION
G.S. 58-78

Fred H. O'Neal Jr.	Dobson	01-17-95	09-30-97
		02-16-99	09-30-00
		11-06-00	09-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSPECTORS LICENSURE BOARD
G.S. 143-151.46

John W. Hamrick	Durham	08-23-95	06-30-97
		07-31-98	06-30-01
Stephen C. Smallman	Raleigh	08-23-95	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00
		07-13-00	06-30-04
T. Larry Summer	Cherryville	08-23-95	06-30-98
		11-18-98	06-30-02

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURED HOUSING BOARD
G.S. 143-143.10

Benjamin W. Layton	Rocky Mount	03-09-00	09-30-02
B. J. Williams	Durham	08-07-97	09-30-99
		03-01-00	09-30-02
Jesse T. Williams	Greenville	08-07-97	09-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL DATABASE COMMISSION
G.S. 131E-211

Mary A. Beck	Chapel Hill	07-20-94	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA RATE BUREAU BOARD OF GOVERNORS
G.S. 58-36

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Max Offerman	Cary	12-22-93	00-00-00
L. Carlton Tyson	Monroe	12-22-93	00-00-00

JUDICIAL OFFICIALS AND RELATED APPOINTMENTS[188]

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT
G.S. 163-9

Franklin E. Freeman Jr.	Raleigh	08-04-99	00-00-00
Henry E. Frye	Greensboro	08-02-99	00-00-00
Burley B. Mitchell Jr.	Raleigh	01-01-95	00-00-00
Sarah E. Parker	Raleigh	12-27-94	00-00-00
James Wynn	Raleigh	09-25-98	00-00-00

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS
G.S. 163-9

Loretta C. Biggs	Lewisville	01-05-01	00-00-00
Hugh B. Campbell Jr.	Charlotte	01-05-01	00-00-00
James C. Fuller	Raleigh	09-01-00	00-00-00
Clarence E. Horton Jr.	Kannapolis	12-30-97	00-00-00
		12-23-98	00-00-00
Robert C. Hunter	Marion	06-18-98	00-00-00
Elizabeth G. McCrodden	Raleigh	02-26-93	00-00-00
Linda M. McGee	Hickory	01-18-94	00-00-00
Albert S. Thomas Jr.	Wilson	01-05-01	00-00-00
C. W. Sydnor Thompson Jr.	Charlotte	08-10-94	00-00-00
James A. Wynn Jr.	Raleigh	12-23-98	00-00-00

[188] Although many of the entries in this segment lack specific expiration dates, the following general guidelines briefly define their terms of office. Persons named to fill vacancies on the N.C. Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Superior Court, and District Court served until his or her successor was elected; appointed district attorneys executed their duties under the same conditions. Emergency superior court and emergency district court judges presided through the last day of the month in which they reached their seventieth birthday. As always, readers are urged to refer to the General Statutes for precise information regarding terms of service.

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
G.S. 163-9

Benjamin G. Alford . . . . . New Bern	11-17-99	00-00-00
Wade Barber . . . . . Pittsboro	12-05-97	00-00-00
W. Robert Bell . . . . . Charlotte	10-29-97	00-00-00
Stafford G. Bullock . . . . . Raleigh	05-09-94	00-00-00
L. Todd Burke . . . . . Winston-Salem	12-27-94	00-00-00
Ronald W. Burris. . . . . Albemarle	02-17-94	00-00-00
Jesse B. Caldwell III . . . . . Gastonia	08-26-93	00-00-00
Clarence Carter . . . . . King	02-01-94	00-00-00
J. Gentry Caudill . . . . . Charlotte	08-02-00	00-00-00
W. Allen Cobb Jr. . . . . Wilmington	08-18-93	00-00-00
Dwight L. Cranford . . . . Roanoke Rapids	10-01-00	00-00-00
Lindsay R. Davis Jr. . . . . Greensboro	01-05-01	00-00-00
Catherine C. Eagles. . . . . Greensboro	04-01-93	00-00-00
Larry G. Ford . . . . . Salisbury	03-26-98	00-00-00
Charles H. Henry . . . . . Jacksonville	02-20-98	00-00-00
D. Jack Hooks Jr. . . . . Whiteville	03-22-93	00-00-00
D. Robert Huffman . . . . . Wadesboro	01-06-95	00-00-00
Donald M. Jacobs . . . . . Goldsboro	07-29-98	00-00-00
Paul L. Jones. . . . . Kinston	12-02-99	00-00-00
James E. Lanning . . . . . Charlotte	05-06-98	00-00-00
Howard E. Manning Jr.. . . . . Raleigh	03-11-99	00-00-00
Jerry C. Martin . . . . . Mount Airy	02-28-94	00-00-00
Timothy L. Patti . . . . . Gastonia	02-28-95	00-00-00
Ronald K. Payne. . . . . Asheville	04-24-95	00-00-00
James E. Ragan III . . . . . Oriental	02-28-94	00-00-00
W. Osmond Smith III. . . . . Yanceyville	02-22-94	00-00-00
W. Erwin Spainhour . . . . . Concord	01-01-98	00-00-00
James C. Spencer Jr. . . . . Burlington	02-17-94	00-00-00
Ronald E. Spivey . . . . . Winston-Salem	01-04-01	00-00-00
Kimberly S. Taylor . . . . . Taylorsville	01-10-00	00-00-00
Dennis J. Winner . . . . . Asheville	12-13-94	00-00-00

EMERGENCY JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
G.S. 7A-52, -53

C. Walter Allen . . . . . Asheville	12-01-94	00-00-00
Napoleon B. Barefoot . . . . . Wilmington	08-09-93	00-00-00
Anthony M. Brannon . . . . . Durham	07-01-95	00-00-00
Robert M. Burroughs . . . . . Charlotte	01-01-95	00-00-00
Giles R. Clark . . . . . Elizabethtown	02-02-93	00-00-00
James C. Davis . . . . . Concord	01-01-98	00-00-00

EMERGENCY JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Robert E. Gaines	Gastonia	03-01-95	00-00-00
Charles C. Lamm Jr.	Boone	01-01-95	00-00-00
Robert D. Lewis	Asheville	04-01-95	00-00-00
James M. Long	Pilot Mountain	02-01-94	00-00-00
Herbert O. Phillips Jr.	Morehead City	10-01-94	00-00-00
Henry L. Stevens III	Kenansville	01-01-95	00-00-00

SPECIAL JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
G.S. 7A-45.1 (a2)

Steve A. Balog	Burlington	08-06-97	12-14-01
David H. Beard Jr.	Murfreesboro	05-30-00	00-00-00
Richard L. Doughton	Sparta	08-06-97	12-14-01
Thomas D. Haigwood	Greenville	03-10-99	00-00-04
Clarence Horton	Kannapolis	01-05-01	00-00-00
Jack Jenkins	Raleigh	01-05-01	00-00-00
John Jolly Jr.	Raleigh	01-05-01	00-00-00
Ola M. Lewis	Southport	07-14-00	00-00-00
Howard E. Manning Jr.	Raleigh	01-16-96	09-30-00
Ronald L. Stephens	Durham	01-04-94	12-31-98
Ben F. Tennille	Greensboro	01-16-96	09-30-00
Carl L. Tilghman	Beaufort	08-06-97	12-14-01
Jerry R. Tillett	Manteo	11-08-93	12-31-98
Gary E. Trawick	Burgaw	03-11-99	09-30-00
James R. Vosburgh	Washington	08-06-97	12-14-01

EMERGENCY SPECIAL JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
G.S. 7A-45.2 (d)

E. Maurice Braswell	Fayetteville	08-23-93	00-00-00
Donald L. Smith	Raleigh	02-14-94	00-00-00

JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT
G.S. 7A-142

Karen A. Alexander	New Bern	05-29-98	00-00-00
Robert L. Anderson	Clayton	05-27-99	00-00-00
Garey M. Ballance	Warrenton	12-22-00	00-00-00
J. Henry Banks	Henderson	03-12-96	00-00-00
Edgar L. Barnes	Manteo	06-14-95	00-00-00
C. Christopher Bean	Edenton	03-04-93	00-00-00
Cheri Beasley	Fayetteville	02-05-99	00-00-00

JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Rebecca W. Blackmore	Wilmington	11-08-93	00-00-00
Joseph A. Blick Jr.	Greenville	06-16-99	00-00-00
Lisa D. Blue	Wadesboro	12-23-97	00-00-00
Monica Bousman	Garner	01-05-01	00-00-00
Bruce B. Briggs	Mars Hill	06-26-98	00-00-00
Richard T. Brown	Laurinburg	01-27-97	00-00-00
Ronald W. Burris	Albemarle	01-23-95	00-00-00
William M. Cameron III	Richlands	04-28-94	00-00-00
Lonnie W. Carraway	Snow Hill	03-10-00	00-00-00
Dougald N. Clark Jr.	Fayetteville	02-05-99	00-00-00
James C. Cole	Hertford	04-22-94	00-00-00
Alonzo B. Coleman Jr.	Hillsborough	12-01-95	00-00-00
Randall R. Combs	Kannapolis	02-12-98	00-00-00
Pell C. Cooper	Rocky Mount	02-12-99	00-00-00
James W. Copeland Jr.	Goldsboro	03-26-99	00-00-00
Craig Croom	Raleigh	06-29-99	00-00-00
Kenneth F. Crow	New Bern	12-27-94	00-00-00
Amber Davis	Wanchese	12-20-00	00-00-00
M. Patricia DeVine	Chapel Hill	04-23-98	00-00-00
John W. Dickson	Fayetteville	04-08-97	00-00-00
Ed Donaldson	Fayetteville	04-22-96	00-00-00
C. Thomas Edwards	Morganton	06-03-99	00-00-00
Robert A. Evans	Rocky Mount	07-22-99	00-00-00
James H. Faison III	Wilmington	07-21-00	00-00-00
Daniel F. Finch	Oxford	01-18-95	00-00-00
Dina Foster	Shelby	03-03-99	00-00-00
Louis F. Foy Jr.	Pollocksville	02-01-95	00-00-00
George T. Fuller	Lexington	04-07-00	00-00-00
Ralph C. Gingles Jr.	Gastonia	05-04-95	00-00-00
Nathan Hunt Gwyn	Monroe	08-01-00	00-00-00
Robinson Hassell	Greensboro	01-26-96	00-00-00
		08-13-99	00-00-00
Gwynett Hilburn	Greenville	04-23-96	00-00-00
Alma L. Hinton	Roanoke Rapids	11-09-00	00-00-00
Thomas N. Hix	Mill Spring	03-07-96	00-00-00
Richlyn D. Holt	Waynesville	02-17-94	00-00-00
Charles A. Horn Sr.	Shelby	04-13-00	00-00-00
Jeanie R. Houston	Wilkesboro	08-06-97	00-00-00
H. Thomas Jarrell Jr.	High Point	08-13-99	00-00-00
Donna G. Hedgepeth Johnson	Concord	02-12-98	00-00-00

JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Spencer G. Key Jr.	Pilot Mountain	04-07-00	00-00-00
William C. Kluttz	Salisbury	06-03-99	00-00-00
Michael G. Knox	Concord	08-02-00	00-00-00
C. Jerome Leonard Jr.	Charlotte	08-26-93	00-00-00
Bradley B. Letts	Cherokee	07-31-00	00-00-00
Ola Lewis	Bolivia	05-12-93	00-00-00
Jim L. Love Jr.	Sanford	12-08-00	00-00-00
Martin B. McGee	Concord	09-22-00	00-00-00
Ann E. McKown	Durham	12-20-97	00-00-00
Rickye McKoy-Mitchell	Charlotte	06-22-98	00-00-00
A. Moses Massey	Mount Airy	02-18-94	00-00-00
Lisa V. L. Menefee	Winston-Salem	06-30-99	00-00-00
Regan A. Miller	Charlotte	06-29-00	00-00-00
Marcia Morey	Durham	01-22-99	00-00-00
Michael R. Morgan	Raleigh	07-05-94	00-00-00
Charles M. Neaves II	Elkin	05-26-94	00-00-00
Nancy B. Norelli	Charlotte	06-09-00	00-00-00
Lillian B. O'Briant	Asheboro	02-10-97	00-00-00
Regina R. Parker	Williamston	01-04-01	00-00-00
Edward A. Pone	Parkton	02-07-96	00-00-00
C. Randy Pool	Marion	06-22-99	00-00-00
Marvin P. Pope Jr.	Asheville	01-05-01	00-00-00
Gwenda Priest	Greensboro	06-16-94	00-00-00
Robert B. Rader	Raleigh	08-31-94	00-00-00
Dennis J. Redwing	Gastonia	09-21-00	00-00-00
Douglas B. Sasser	Lake Waccamaw	07-17-00	00-00-00
Sarah Seaton	Jacksonville	06-25-99	00-00-00
Avril U. Sisk	Charlotte	01-04-01	00-00-00
Cheryl L. Spencer	New Bern	04-28-94	00-00-00
Ronald E. Spivey	Winston-Salem	09-15-94	00-00-00
Henry L. Stevens IV	Warsaw	01-04-01	00-00-00
Richard W. Stone	Eden	11-29-93	00-00-00
Alice C. Stubbs	Raleigh	10-31-97	00-00-00
Kimberly Taylor	Hiddenite	02-12-99	00-00-00
Louis A. Trosch Jr.	Charlotte	01-05-99	00-00-00
Kimbrell Tucker	Fayetteville	04-28-97	00-00-00
Les Turner	Pink Hill	08-01-00	00-00-00
Marion R. Warren	Ash	08-09-00	00-00-00
Frederick B. Wilkins Jr.	Reidsville	01-30-98	00-00-00
Joseph J. Williams	Weddington	03-16-94	00-00-00
Larry J. Wilson	Shelby	04-13-95	00-00-00

EMERGENCY JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT
G.S. 7A-52, -53

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Claude W. Allen Jr.	Oxford	12-01-94	00-00-00
Phillip W. Allen	Yanceyville	11-01-93	00-00-00
Lowry M. Betts	Hillsborough	12-01-96	00-00-00
Robert R. Blackwell	Yanceyville	12-02-94	00-00-00
George M. Britt	Tarboro	12-01-96	00-00-00
William M. Cameron Jr.	Jacksonville	03-01-94	00-00-00
Daphene L. Cantrell	Charlotte	12-01-96	00-00-00
Sol G. Cherry	Fayetteville	12-01-94	00-00-00
William A. Creech	Raleigh	12-01-96	00-00-00
Allen W. Harrell	Wilson	03-22-93	00-00-00
James A. Harrell Jr.	Winston-Salem	12-01-96	00-00-00
Walter Henderson	Trenton	01-18-95	00-00-00
R. Kason Keiger	Winston-Salem	12-10-96	00-00-00
J. Bruce Morton	Greensboro	12-01-96	00-00-00
Margaret L. Sharpe	Winston-Salem	12-03-96	00-00-00

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
G.S. 163-10

Joel H. Brewer	Roxboro	02-18-94	00-00-00
W. Clark Everett	Grimesland	04-14-99	00-00-00
Belinda J. Foster	Wentworth	02-01-93	00-00-00
James E. Hardin Jr.	Durham	01-14-94	00-00-00
Beirne M. Harding	Yadkinville	01-23-98	00-00-00
Robert E. Johnson	Graham	09-05-97	00-00-00
Frank R. Parrish	Hertford	10-03-94	00-00-00
Valerie M. Pittman	Ahoskie	05-31-00	00-00-00
C. Branson Vickory III	Mt. Olive	07-31-98	00-00-00

NORTH CAROLINA SENTENCING AND POLICY ADVISORY COMMISSION
G.S. 164-37

Locke T. Clifford	Greensboro	12-18-98	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-01
Mary L. Hines	Raleigh	10-08-93	06-08-95
		08-24-94	06-30-95
		08-29-95	06-30-97
		12-18-98	06-30-99
		08-12-99	06-30-01
Thomas C. Manning	Raleigh	10-08-93	06-08-95
		08-24-94	06-30-95
		08-29-95	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA SENTENCING AND POLICY ADVISORY COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
George P. Wilson	Durham	10-08-93	06-30-97
		08-24-94	06-30-95
		08-29-95	06-30-97
		12-18-98	06-30-99
		08-05-99	06-30-01

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NORTH CAROLINA ALARM SYSTEMS LICENSING BOARD
G.S. 74D-4

Joyce H. Hayworth	High Point	01-18-96	06-30-98
		08-31-99	06-30-01
Ernest Johnson	Greensboro	01-30-96	06-30-98
Sylvania Wilkerson	Goldsboro	01-05-00	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION
AND TRAINING STANDARDS COMMISSION
G.S. 17C-3

Raymond L. Davis	Kill Devil Hills	05-18-00	06-30-01
John M. Glenn Jr.	Burlington	08-18-93	06-13-95
		12-16-99	06-30-02
William E. Vannoy	Jefferson	10-15-93	06-30-99
		07-01-96	06-30-99
Robert W. Williams	Morganton	07-01-95	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION
NETWORK GOVERNING BOARD
G.S. 143-661

Glen B. Allen	Henderson	03-01-00	06-30-03
Robert S. Brinson	Raleigh	12-19-96	06-30-97
		12-02-98	06-30-01
David E. Kelly	Raleigh	12-09-99	06-30-01
Richard H. Moore	Raleigh	12-19-96	06-30-97
		10-16-98	06-03-01
George L. Sweat	Winston-Salem	12-02-98	06-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA DISPUTE RESOLUTION COMMISSION
G.S. 7A-38

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Scott Bradley	Chapel Hill	09-15-95	09-30-97
		10-22-97	09-30-01
Joseph L. Ray	Tabor City	11-13-95	09-30-97
Carmon J. Stuart	Charlotte	11-06-95	09-30-99

GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION
G.S. 164-14

Nancy H. Hemphill	Raleigh	09-03-93	01-27-95
Beverly R. Mitchell	Pfafftown	04-28-95	05-31-97
		07-01-98	05-31-99
		09-22-99	05-31-01
Mack Sterling	Greensboro	09-03-93	05-31-95
		06-01-95	05-31-97
Ed Winslow	Greensboro	07-28-98	05-31-99
		09-03-99	05-31-01

STATE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
G.S. 7A-409

Clifton E. Johnson	Charlotte	02-09-00	12-31-03
John G. Medlin Jr.	Winston-Salem	02-09-00	12-31-01

PRIVATE PROTECTIVE SERVICES BOARD
G.S. 74C-4

Phyllis K. Coates	Greensboro	08-13-99	06-30-02
Lawrence Graves	High Point	09-29-93	06-06-95
		07-01-96	06-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA SHERIFF'S EDUCATION AND TRAINING STANDARDS COMMISSION
G.S. 17E-3

Tony Cozart	Oxford	10-12-93	02-22-96
Frank Emory Sr.	Wilson	02-23-96	08-31-97
		05-08-98	08-31-99
		09-10-99	08-31-01

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW BOARD
G.S. 95-135

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Robin E. Hudson	Raleigh	09-02-94	07-31-99
		08-11-99	07-31-05[189]
John B. Kelley	Apex	08-27-93	06-12-95
		06-10-99	07-31-03
chairman		08-13-99	
Henry M. Whitesides	Gastonia	01-18-96	07-31-01

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
G.S. 115C-10, -11

Douglas A. Brooks	Pittsboro	07-28-98	06-15-00[190]
Kamille Dark	Pittsboro	01-30-98	06-15-98
Eddie Davis III	Durham	05-06-93	03-31-01
Ronald E. Deal	Hickory	12-02-97	03-31-03
Robert R. Douglas	Asheville	05-06-03	03-31-01
Margaret B. Harvey	Kinston	05-06-93	03-31-01
Holly Heath	Pollocksville	01-30-98	06-15-99
Walter Herring III	Kenansville	07-07-99	06-15-01
Leslie Jimison	Greensboro	07-07-99	06-15-00
Lisa Johnson	Marion	11-07-94	06-15-95
Phillip J. Kirk	Raleigh	11-05-97	03-31-05[191]
John R. Lauritzen	Greensboro	05-06-97	03-31-05[192]

[189] Hudson's resignation from the N.C. Safety and Health Review Board was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 2, 2001.

[190] Brooks's resignation from the State Board of Education was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 1, 1999.

[191] Kirk was elected chairman of the State Board of Education in November 1997. Poff, *Addresses of Hunt, 1993-1997*, 68n.

[192] Lauritzen's resignation from the State Board of Education was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on June 1, 1999.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Zoe W. Locklear	Pembroke	06-23-99	03-31-03
Nicholas McDevitt	Marshall	06-16-96	06-15-98
Katherine F. McKenzie	Elizabeth City	11-07-94	06-15-96
Evelyn B. Monroe	Pinehurst	08-22-95	03-31-97
		07-28-97	03-31-05
Edgar D. Murphy III	Durham	05-10-99	03-31-07
Jane P. Norwood	Charlotte	04-07-93	03-31-03
		04-05-95	03-31-03
		05-10-99	03-31-07
Maria T. U. Palmer	Chapel Hill	08-16-99	03-31-05
Tabitha Peacock	Smithfield	08-08-00	06-15-02
Jay M. Robinson	Wilmington	09-22-93	03-31-97
		07-28-97	03-31-05
Prezell R. Robinson	Raleigh	09-22-93	03-31-97
Kathy A. Taft	Greenville	04-05-95	03-31-03
Lowell Thomas	Blowing Rock	04-05-95	03-31-03
Anna F. Worley	Raleigh	06-30-95	06-15-97

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS COMMISSION OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
G. S. 115C-295

Ceola R. Baber	Greensboro	11-20-00	08-31-02
Cecil Banks	Raleigh	09-26-94	08-31-96
Rebecca F. Blomgren	Greensboro	11-20-00	08-31-02
Janice O. Davis	Oxford	08-25-98	08-31-00
Ann T. Denlinger	Wilson	09-26-94	08-31-96
Martha Dill	Chapel Hill	09-26-94	08-31-96
Katy Dula	Lenoir	12-09-98	08-31-00
Joyce Elliott	Raleigh	12-09-98	08-31-00
William C. Harrison	Fayetteville	11-20-00	08-31-02
Billie N. Hicklin	Blowing Rock	11-21-00	08-31-02
Shawn D. Jackson	Asheville	11-21-00	08-31-02
Megan C. Lawson	Banner Elk	09-26-94	08-31-96
Carolyn McKinney	Raleigh	11-21-00	08-31-02
Paulette Gwyn Marshall	Winston-Salem	03-09-99	08-31-00
John Modest	Raleigh	12-09-98	08-31-00
		11-20-00	08-31-02
Valerie H. Neal	Winterville	11-08-94	08-31-96
Donna H. Oliver	Greensboro	09-26-94	08-31-96
		12-09-98	08-31-00

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS COMMISSION OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Terry Sanford	Raleigh	09-26-94	08-31-96
Penny Smith	Cullowhee	09-26-94	08-31-96
		12-09-98	08-31-00
Sarah Stewart	Chapel Hill	12-09-98	08-31-00[193]
Richard L. Thompson	Chapel Hill	09-26-94	08-31-96
Kay Trull	Canton	09-26-94	08-31-96
Janice Deese Ward	Charlotte	02-07-95	08-31-96
Carolyn L. Williams	Wilmington	01-08-99	08-31-00
		11-21-00	08-31-02

TASK FORCE ON SITE-BASED MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION[194]
G. S. 115C-238.7

Scott T. Gardner	Chapel Hill	09-24-96	09-01-98
Jeri Wade	Research Triangle Park	11-08-93	09-01-96
		04-26-95	09-30-96

COUNCIL ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
G.S.115C-121

Albert Downing	Winston-Salem	07-01-94	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-98[195]
Denise Huff	Charlotte	03-30-99	06-30-00
Sharon L. Raynor	Dunn	07-01-94	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-98
		03-10-99	06-30-00

STATE SCHOOL HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE
G.S. 115C-81

Deborah S. Harrell	Plymouth	09-21-94	06-30-97
Andrew P. Haywood	Charlotte	09-19-94	06-30-97

[193] Stewart's resignation from the N.C. Professional Teaching Standards Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 2, 1999.

[194] Renamed as N.C. Task Force on School-Based Management. *N.C. Session Laws, 1995,* c. 716, s. 3.

[195] Downing's resignation from the N.C. Council on Educational Services for Exceptional Children was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 12, 1998.

STATE SCHOOL HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Martha A. Keels	Chapel Hill	09-19-94	06-30-97
Helen C. Monroe	Greenville	09-19-94	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION ON SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY
G.S. 115C-102.5

Alan Blatecky	Research Triangle Park	12-02-93	06-30-97
		07-11-95	06-30-97
Roland W. Doepner Jr.	Asheville	11-18-93	06-30-97
		07-11-95	06-30-97
William C. Harrison	Fayetteville	08-08-00	06-30-01
Jeanne Meiggs	Shawboro	03-20-98	06-30-99
		08-02-00	06-30-01
Jane Smith Patterson	Raleigh	11-18-93	06-30-97
		07-11-95	06-30-97
		03-19-98	06-30-99
		08-02-00	06-30-01
Johnny E. Presson	Shelby	11-18-93	06-30-97
		07-11-95	06-30-97
		03-19-98	06-30-99
Richard F. Rozzelle IV	Huntersville	06-24-98	06-30-99

NORTH CAROLINA TEACHING FELLOWS COMMISSION
G.S. 115C-363.22

William Foust	Timberlake	08-31-99	06-30-01
Carolyn L. Hunt	Raleigh	07-19-93	06-30-97
Linda S. Little	Havelock	07-01-96	06-30-00
		04-12-00	06-30-04
Roby F. Shore	Monroe	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-01-98	06-30-02

COMMISSION ON TESTING[196]
G.S. 115C-174.2, -174.3

Frederick L. Bartholomew Jr.	Princeton	12-08-93	11-27-95
		07-07-94	06-30-98
Karen Bolick	Denver	01-27-94	06-30-96
Kathi Bonfoey	Waynesville	07-07-94	06-30-98

[196]The Commission on Testing was abolished in 1995. *N.C. Session Laws, 1995,* c. 524, s. 1.

COMMISSION ON TESTING
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Anne P. Dailey	Cary	07-07-94	06-30-98
Alexander Erwin	Boone	07-07-94	06-30-98
Vernice Grigsby	Raleigh	07-07-94	06-30-98
Giuliana T. Noland	Kitty Hawk	09-02-94	06-30-96
Freda Porter-Locklear	Pembroke	07-07-94	06-30-98
Judy Rochelle	Kinston	07-07-94	06-30-98
Barbara F. Sasso	Winston-Salem	12-07-94	06-30-96
Jeffry Schiller	Charlotte	07-07-94	06-30-98
E. Wayne Trogdon	Asheville	07-07-94	06-30-98

NORTH CAROLINA TEXTBOOK COMMISSION
G.S. 115C-87

Catherine Allen	Ahoskie	01-14-98	04-01-01
Marsha Bledsoe	Dobson	08-10-98	04-01-01
David Bryant	Tarboro	00-00-00	08-10-98[197]
Bettye Canada	Charlotte	00-00-00	01-12-98[198]
William D. Chapman	Marion	06-25-97	04-01-01
Nancy S. Davis	Hampstead	03-20-00	04-01-01
Nancy Evans	Greenville	00-00-00	01-12-98[199]
Kathy Floyd	Greenville	01-04-99	04-01-01
Donna H. Gephart	Pinehurst	02-21-00	04-01-01
Molly Graham	Lincolnton	01-12-98	04-01-01
Sherri Hall	Sea Grove	01-31-00	04-01-01
Cathe Hege	Advance	03-15-00	04-01-01
Debra J. Horton	Raleigh	02-22-00	04-01-01
Joanne Jackson	Nashville	03-13-00	04-01-01
Tori G. Jones	Greensboro	02-10-00	04-01-01
Kimberly S. Lynch	Concord	02-10-00	04-01-01
Jo Maready	Richlands	02-08-00	04-01-01
Brian Moye	Salisbury	00-00-00	03-06-00[200]

[197] Bryant's resignation from the N.C. Textbook Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on this date.

[198] Canada's resignation from the N.C. Textbook Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on this date.

[199] Evans's resignation from the N.C. Textbook Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on this date.

[200] Moye's resignation from the N.C. Textbook Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on this date.

NORTH CAROLINA TEXTBOOK COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Sandra Oxendine	Pembroke	00-00-00	04-16-98[201]
Martha Strain	Shelby	03-10-00	04-01-01

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Secretaries
Janice I. Faulkner, 1993-1996[202]
Muriel K. Offerman, 1996-2001

PROPERTY TAX COMMISSION
G.S. 105-228

Linda M. Absher	North Wilkesboro	03-12-99	06-30-01
R. Bruce Cope	Lexington	07-30-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Samuel L. Erby Jr.	Granite Falls	07-03-95	06-30-99[203]
Dan R. Murray	Sparta	12-20-93	06-05-95
Juleigh Sitton	Morganton	04-23-97	06-30-99
		07-08-99	06-30-03[204]
Terry Wheeler, *chairman*	Manteo	06-30-97	

TAX REVIEW BOARD
G.S. 105-269.2

Noel L. Allen	Raleigh	11-09-95	06-30-99
		09-13-00	06-30-03

[201] Oxendine's resignation from the N.C. Textbook Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on this date.

[202] Faulkner was appointed secretary of state on April 1, 1996. *N.C. Manual, 1997-1998,* 178.

[203] Erby's resignation from the N.C. Property Tax Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on April 23, 1997.

[204] Sitton's resignation from the N.C. Property Tax Commission was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 2, 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Secretaries
R. Samuel Hunt III, 1993-1995
Garland Garrett, 1995-1998
E. Norris Tolson, 1998-2001

AERONAUTICS COUNCIL

G.S. 143B-357

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Russell N. Barringer Jr.	Durham	07-13-95	06-30-99
Mary M. Bradshaw	Raleigh	10-25-93	06-30-97
		06-12-98	06-30-01
Joe Brinn	Sanford	06-22-99	06-30-03
David K. Clark	Elizabethtown	07-01-95	06-30-99
		03-29-00	06-30-03
Jack L. Dellinger	Lincolnton	10-25-93	06-30-97
		03-13-98	06-30-01
David N. Henderson	Wallace	10-25-93	06-30-97
		03-13-98	06-30-01
Carlton B. Holt	Albemarle	10-25-93	05-01-95
Beth N. Hopkins	Winston-Salem	10-25-93	06-30-97
Dudley Humphrey	Winston-Salem	06-12-98	06-30-01
W. J. McLamb	Shallotte	10-25-93	06-30-97
		09-30-98	06-30-01
Gene A. Miller	Charlotte	07-01-95	06-30-99
M. W. Mullinix Sr.	Richfield	06-30-95	06-30-97
Joe R. Randall	Cliffside	07-01-95	06-30-99
		06-22-99	06-30-03
Doreen K. Richter	Washington	07-01-95	06-30-99
Carl Ricker	Swannanoa	10-25-93	06-30-95
		06-22-99	06-30-03
William N. Schultz Jr.	Madison	07-01-95	06-30-99
		06-22-99	06-30-03
Eddie C. Smith Sr.	Lexington	10-25-93	06-30-97
		03-13-98	06-30-01
Russell G. Walker	Asheboro	07-01-95	06-30-99
		03-29-00	06-30-03
Daniel K. Wilson	Cramerton	06-25-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA BRIDGE AUTHORITY
G.S. 136-89.161

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Lynne M. Bunch	Camden	06-06-96	06-30-97
		10-09-97	06-30-01
J. Russell Hollowell	Windfall	06-06-96	06-30-98
		03-19-99	06-30-02
Jerry L. Old	Moyock	06-06-96	06-30-96
		07-01-96	06-30-00
		02-21-00	06-30-04

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL COUNCIL
G.S. 143B-361

Lee C. Bentley	North Wilkesboro	02-14-96	06-30-96
Judith E. Calvert	Black Mountain	08-08-95	06-30-97
Levin B. Culpepper	Elizabeth City	08-08-95	06-30-97
Max F. Ferree	Wilkesboro	09-06-95	06-30-96
Isaac Heard Jr.	Charlotte	08-08-95	06-30-97
James L. Riley Jr.	Carthage	08-08-95	06-30-97
James A. Stem Jr.	Raleigh	08-08-95	06-30-97

BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION
G.S. 143B-350

Henson P. Barnes	Goldsboro	03-05-93	01-15-97
Thomas P. Dillon	Monroe	05-06-99	01-15-01
Carroll Edwards	Marshville	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
Fred Eidson	Elkin	03-05-93	01-15-97
Frank E. Emory Jr.	Charlotte	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
Samuel L. Erby Jr.	Granite Falls	04-01-97	01-15-01
Ann Gaither	Lincolnton	03-05-93	01-15-97
J. Douglas Galyon	Greensboro	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
Gorman Gilbert	Raleigh	03-05-93	01-15-97
Charles E. Grady Jr.	Raleigh	03-05-93	01-15-97
Carolyn Grant	Raleigh	04-01-97	01-15-01[205]
David Green	Parkton	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01

[205] Grant's resignation from the Board of Transportation was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 9, 1999.

BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Mary H. Holmes	Pittsboro	03-05-93	01-15-97
C. David Hughes	Charlotte	05-07-99	01-15-01
Clark Jenkins	Tarboro	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
G. R. Kindley	Rockingham	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
Margaret Kluttz	Salisbury	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
Ronald C. Leatherwood	Waynesville	04-01-97	01-15-01
Robert L. Mattocks II	New Bern	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
Eric C. Michaux	Durham	05-06-99	01-15-01
Collice C. Moore	Greenville	04-01-97	01-15-01
Gordon S. Myers	Asheville	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
R. V. Owens III	Nags Head	03-05-93	01-15-97
Jack Palmer	Shelby	06-02-99	01-15-01
Peter A. Pappas	Charlotte	04-01-97	01-15-01
Marvin Raper	Murphy	03-05-93	01-15-97
Dalton Ruffin	Winston-Salem	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
Juanita Shearer-Swink	Raleigh	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
Joe Stanley	Shallotte	04-07-99	01-15-01
M. Durwood Stephenson	Smithfield	04-01-97	01-15-01
Lyndo Tippett	Fayetteville	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01
Charles H. Ward	Hertford	04-01-97	01-15-01
Odell Williamson	Ocean Isle Beach	03-05-93	01-15-97
		04-01-97	01-15-01

DEPARTMENT OF STATE TREASURER

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FINANCE AGENCY BOARD OF DIRECTORS
G.S. 74C-4

Marion M. Boone	Dobson	10-05-95	03-01-99
		03-03-99	03-01-03
Stanley Green Jr., *vice-chairman*	Raleigh	09-26-94	
		08-18-87	03-01-01
Jeffrey A. Nelson	Lincolnton	08-22-94	03-01-98
		03-08-99	03-01-02

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NORTH CAROLINA FIREMEN'S AND RESCUE SQUAD WORKERS' PENSION FUND
G.S. 58.86-5

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Eldon Edwards	Sparta	11-27-95	06-30-99
		05-22-00	06-30-03
Brent P. Gerald	Greensboro	11-27-95	06-30-99
		05-22-00	06-30-03
C. Osmond Kearney Jr..	Snow Hill	11-27-95	06-30-99
Howard A. Shaw	Goldsboro	10-12-93	06-30-97
		02-05-99	06-30-01
Terry Tapp	Raeford	05-22-00	06-30-03

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION
G.S. 159-3

Neil G. Cashion Jr.	North Wilkesboro	08-18-97	06-30-01
Irving Joyner	Durham	10-29-93	06-30-97
		08-18-97	06-30-01
Patsy R. McGee	Elizabeth City	10-15-93	06-30-97
		08-18-97	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 128-28

Mary A. Black	Durham	04-12-96	03-31-00
		02-08-00	03-31-04
Larry C. Knott	Lillington	04-12-96	03-31-00
		02-08-00	03-31-04
O. A. Ritch Jr.	Kinston	04-12-96	03-31-00
Robert G. Young Jr.	Henderson	01-28-99	03-31-00
		02-08-00	03-31-04

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
G.S. 135-6

Shirley A. Bell	Clayton	05-18-94	04-01-95
		04-01-95	03-31-99
		06-15-99	03-31-03
Charles E. Davis	Morganton	07-30-93	06-30-97
Daniel H. DeVane	Raleigh	06-15-99	03-31-03
Michael L. Dupree	Raleigh	03-29-96	03-31-97
		08-26-97	03-31-01

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
James F. Edgerton	Apex	07-30-93	03-31-95
		04-01-95	03-31-99[206]
Kevin G. Harris	Rocky Mount	04-01-96	03-31-00
		07-21-00	03-31-04
Ivan V. Hill	Selma	08-26-97	06-30-01
Shirley A. Hise	Spruce Pine	04-01-95	03-31-99
		06-15-99	03-31-03
Mana B. Johnson	Raleigh	07-30-93	06-30-97
		08-06-97	06-30-01
Paschal W. Swann	Winston-Salem	04-01-96	03-31-00
		07-21-00	03-31-04
Carol-Ann Tucker	Greenville	03-29-96	06-30-97
Cecil R. Wilkins	Raleigh	07-30-93	03-29-96
S. Leigh Wilson	Raleigh	07-30-93	03-31-00
		04-01-96	03-31-00
		07-21-00	03-31-04

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA SYSTEM

APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

Bradley T. Adcock	Cary	07-01-95	06-30-99[207]
Roy Carroll	Chapel Hill	10-06-00	06-30-01
Wayne D. Duncan	Raleigh	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
David Edmisten	Boone	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Robert G. Fox Jr.	Minton Hill	07-10-97	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
F. Bryan Houck	Gastonia	07-01-95	06-30-99
Reba S. Moretz	Boone	07-01-99	06-30-03

[206] Edgerton's resignation from the N.C. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on October 22, 1997.

[207] Adcock's resignation from the Appalachian State University Board of Trustees was effective on June 12, 1997.

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
H. E. Rayfield Jr.	Burlington	07-01-93	06-30-97
		08-21-97	06-30-01
Louis Sewell	Jacksonville	07-01-93	12-20-95
Betty S. Speir	Bethel	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
James R. Talton Jr.	Apex	08-03-99	06-30-01
D. Jordan Whichard III	Greenville	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Walter L. Williams	Greenville	01-02-96	06-30-97
		08-21-97	06-30-01

ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

Dock M. Brown	Weldon	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Earl T. Brown	Greenville	07-01-97	06-30-01
Betty S. Meggs	Elizabeth City	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Mary H. Purnell	Raleigh	07-01-93	06-30-97
Robert T. Zito	New York, N.Y.	12-08-93	06-30-97

FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

Ulis N. Dawson	Goldsboro	10-26-95	06-30-99
Anne D. Fogelman	Fayetteville	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Jacqueline M. Goodson	Wilmington	09-17-97	06-30-01
Peggy A. Richmond	Chapel Hill	07-09-93	06-30-97
Vera L. Swain	Fayetteville	07-09-93	06-30-97
Larry Tinney	Fayetteville	09-17-97	06-30-01
T. Michael Todd	Charlotte	07-21-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
R. Steve Bowden	Greensboro	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Howard A. Chubbs	Greensboro	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Joseph S. Colson Jr.	Randolph, N.J.	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Henry H. Isaacson	Greensboro	09-21-99	06-30-03
John H. Wooten Sr.	Wake Forest	05-26-93	12-07-94
		07-01-97	06-30-01

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA ARBORETUM
G.S. 116-243

Myron L. Coulter	Waynesville	07-01-94	06-30-98
		07-09-98	06-30-02
William C. Sword	Candler	07-01-96	06-30-00
		07-12-00	06-30-04

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

E. Lavonia Allison	Durham	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
John Baker	Raleigh	07-01-95	06-30-99
David E. Benevides	Research Triangle Park	07-01-95	06-30-99
Gary M. Hock	Durham	07-12-00	06-30-03
Franklin E. McCain	Charlotte	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
R. Edward Stuart	Durham	07-01-95	06-30-99
		06-16-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA PROGRESS BOARD
G.S. 143B-372.1

Delilah Blanks	Riegelwood	01-06-00	06-30-01
Jerome Brown	Raleigh	02-22-96	06-30-99
Philip G. Carson	Asheville	02-22-96	06-30-97
Sharon Decker	Rutherfordton	02-18-00	06-30-02
David Dotson	Chapel Hill	01-06-00	06-30-02
Barbara B. Fenner	Greenville	02-22-96	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA PROGRESS BOARD
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
William C. Friday	Chapel Hill	02-22-96	06-30-97
Harrison Hickman	Washington, D.C.	08-11-00	06-30-01
Randall Kaplan	Greensboro	01-06-00	06-30-00
		05-10-00	06-30-04
Nannerl O. Keohane	Durham	02-22-96	06-30-99
James R. Leutze	Wilmington	05-31-00	06-30-04
Burley Mitchell	Raleigh	01-06-00	06-30-00
vice-chairman		01-06-00	
		05-10-00	06-30-04
S. Thomas Moser	Charlotte	02-22-96	06-30-99
Douglas M. Orr Jr.	Asheville	01-06-00	06-30-03
James H. Slaughter	Greensboro	02-22-96	06-30-97
Will B. Spence Jr.	Charlotte	02-18-00	06-30-03
F. Selby Wellman	Research Triangle Park	02-10-00	06-30-01

NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL OF THE ARTS BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31(d)

William A. Davis II	Winston-Salem	07-01-93	06-30-97
Lynn B. Eisenberg	Winston-Salem	07-01-93	06-30-97
Calvert B. Jeffers Jr.	Winston-Salem	07-01-95	06-30-99
Michael Marsicano	Charlotte	07-01-99	06-30-03
Ben S. Willis Jr.	Winston-Salem	07-01-95	06-30-99
J. D. Wilson	Winston-Salem	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-233

James E. Davis	Durham	03-09-95	01-15-97
Newton O. Fowler Jr.	Concord	08-21-95	01-15-97
Terry Sanford	Durham	02-05-93	03-16-95
Thomas Winslow	Carrboro	01-15-98	01-15-01

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY AT RALEIGH BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

Hoyt Q. Bailey	Shelby	07-01-95	06-30-99
W. Steven Edwards	Raleigh	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Richard Vaughn	Mount Airy	07-01-99	06-30-03

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY AT RALEIGH BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
H. E. Wilson Jr.	Burlington	07-01-93	06-30-97
Smedes York	Raleigh	08-30-93	06-30-97

NORTH CAROLINA TEACHER ACADEMY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-30.01

Joyce H. Elliott	Asheville	08-18-95	06-30-99
		07-21-99	06-30-03
James Garvin	Charlotte	01-05-01	06-30-01
Terry Greenlund	Chapel Hill	12-08-93	08-18-95
Lydia Harding-Elder	Roanoke Rapids	01-21-98	06-30-01
Lisa C. Horne	Winston-Salem	01-05-01	06-30-01
Richard E. Jordan	Gastonia	12-08-93	06-30-97
		08-18-95	06-30-97
		12-16-97	06-30-01[208]
Julia Mobley	Bayboro	03-15-00	06-30-01
Susan Phipps	Boone	12-08-93	06-30-97
		12-18-97	06-30-01[209]
Betsey L. Stallings	Columbia	12-08-93	06-30-97
		08-18-95	06-30-97
		12-29-97	06-30-01[210]
Martha W. Zollicoffer	Henderson	12-08-93	06-30-97
		08-18-95	06-30-97

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT ASHEVILLE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

Chappell Carter	Birmingham, Ala.	07-01-99	06-30-03
R. Wayne McDevitt	Marshall	07-01-95	06-30-99
Alfred O. Monk	Hendersonville	07-01-93	06-30-99
		07-01-95	06-30-99
Jesse G. Ray Jr.	Arden	07-01-03	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Charles R. Tolley	Marshall	07-01-99	06-30-03

[208] Jordan's resignation from the N.C. Teacher Academy Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 5, 2001.

[209] Phipps's resignation from the N.C. Teacher Academy Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on January 5, 2001.

[210] Stallings's resignation from the N.C. Teacher Academy Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on February 10, 2000.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT ASHEVILLE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Pamela M. Turner	Asheville	06-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Richard C. Webb	Arden	04-30-96	06-30-99

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL BOARD OF TRUSTEES G.S. 116-31

Walter R. Davis	Kitty Hawk	07-01-93	06-30-97
James E. S. Hynes	Charlotte	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
William R. Jordan	Fayetteville	07-01-93	06-30-97
David E. Pardue Jr.	Burlington	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLOTTE BOARD OF TRUSTEES G.S. 116-31

Dee Dee Harris	Charlotte	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Howard H. Haworth	Charlotte	07-01-97	06-30-01
Russell M. Robinson II	Charlotte	07-01-93	06-30-97
Ruth G. Shaw	Charlotte	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Charles H. Shelton	Charlotte	07-01-93	06-30-97

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT GREENSBORO BOARD OF TRUSTEES G.S. 116-31

Sue W. Cole	Greensboro	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
E. S. Melvin	Greensboro	07-01-93	11-27-95
William J. Pratt Jr.	Greensboro	04-04-00	06-30-03
Patricia J. Shore	Winston-Salem	07-01-93	06-30-97
Thomas R. Sloan	Greensboro	01-05-96	06-30-97
		06-19-97	06-30-01
E. J. Yelton	Greensboro	01-27-94	06-30-95
		07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03[211]

[211] Yelton's resignation from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on March 3, 2000.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT PEMBROKE BOARD OF TRUSTEES[212]
G.S. 116-31

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Robert F. Bleecker	Fayetteville	12-07-95	06-30-99
J. Rodney Bullard	Winston-Salem	07-01-95	06-30-99
Rebecca B. Bullard	Lumberton	07-13-00	06-30-03
Robert E. Caton	Lumberton	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Sybil J. Collins	Pembroke	08-09-94	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
McDuffie Cummings.	Pembroke	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
A. Fredrick George	Laurinburg	07-01-99	06-30-03[213]
Jo Ann Locklear	Lumberton	05-26-93	02-13-95

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT WILMINGTON BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

Franklin L. Block	Wilmington	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Hannah Gage	Wilmington	07-01-93	06-30-97
Owen G. Kenan	Chapel Hill	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Juanita Kreps	Durham	07-01-93	06-30-97

WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

B. T. Bryson	Hendersonville	07-01-99	06-30-03[214]
Genevieve W. Burda	Mars Hill	05-06-99	06-30-01
Kaye Davis	Robbinsville	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01[215]
R. Phillip Haire Jr.	Sylva	07-01-93	06-30-97
		07-01-97	06-30-01
Jeanette Hyde	Raleigh	08-31-99	06-30-03

[212] Pembroke State University was renamed the University of North Carolina at Pembroke on July 1, 1996. G.S. 116-2 (4).

[213] George's resignation from the University of North Carolina at Pembroke Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on July 13, 2000.

[214] Bryson's resignation from the Western Carolina University Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on August 31, 1999.

[215] Davis's resignation from the Western Carolina University Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on September 28, 1999.

WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
(CONTINUED)

Name of Appointee	*Address*	*Date Appointed*	*Date of Expiration*
Richard S. Jones Jr.	Franklin	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Jimmy L. Moore	Sylva	07-01-95	06-30-99
W. Ted Phillips Jr.	Knoxville, Tenn.	05-04-00	06-30-01

WINSTON-SALEM STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
G.S. 116-31

Loretta C. Biggs	Winston-Salem	12-16-99	06-30-01
Robert J. Brown	High Point	10-11-93	06-20-95
Billy D. Friende Jr.	Winston-Salem	07-01-95	06-30-99
		07-01-99	06-30-03
Thomas C. Griscom	Winston-Salem	07-01-95	06-30-99
Clifford A. Jones Sr.	Charlotte	07-01-95	06-30-97
		05-21-96	06-30-97
James L. Mebane	Raleigh	07-01-97	06-30-01[216]
Tommy J. Payne	Winston-Salem	06-23-99	06-30-03

NONSTATUTORY BOARDS, LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMISSIONS, AND MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS

Abandoned Cemeteries Commission
North Carolina Advanced Energy Corporation
North Carolina Foundation for Advanced Health Programs, Inc., Board of Directors
White House Conference on Aging
North Carolina Blue Ribbon Study Commission on Agricultural Waste
Governor's Advisory Committee on Agriculture
Governor's Interagency Advisory Team on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse
North Carolina Alliance for Competitive Technologies Board of Directors
North Carolina Alternative Energy Corporation Board of Directors
North Carolina Foundation for Alternative Health Programs, Inc., Board of Directors
North Carolina Biotechnology Center Board of Directors
North Carolina Blumenthal Performing Arts Center Board of Trustees

[216] Mebane's resignation from the Winston-Salem State University Board of Trustees was acknowledged by the Governor's Office on December 13, 1999.

North Carolina Business Council of Management and Development, Inc.
Governor's Business Council on the Arts and Humanities
North Carolina Commission on Business Laws and the Economy
North Carolina Center for the Prevention of School Violence Advisory Board
Cherokee Preservation Foundation Board of Directors
Study Commission on Children with Special Needs
Clean NC 2000 Board
North Carolina College Foundation Board of Trustees
Commission for a Competitive North Carolina
North Carolina Interagency Council for Coordinating Homeless Programs
North Carolina Criminal Justice Information Network Study Commission
North Carolina Day Care Facility Task Force
Governor's Task Force on Driving while Impaired
North Carolina/Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Economic Development Task Force
Education Standards and Accountability Commission of the State Board of Education
North Carolina Election Laws Review Commission
Election Laws Revision Commission
North Carolina Emergency Response Commission
Employment Security Commission State Advisory Council
North Carolina Entrepreneurial Development Board
North Carolina Board of Ethics
Executive Mansion Fund, Inc., Board of Directors
North Carolina Film Council
North Carolina Fisheries Association, Inc., Board of Directors
North Carolina Statewide Flexible Benefits Advisory Committee
North Carolina Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation Board of Directors
Forsyth-Guilford Metropolitan Baseball Park Authority
North Carolina Fund for Children and Families Commission
North Carolina Furniture Export Council
Study Commission on the Future of Electric Service in North Carolina
North Carolina Geographic Information Coordinating Council
Golden LEAF [Long-Term Economic Advancement Foundation] Inc. Board of Directors
North Carolina Head Start Collaboration Project Advisory Council
North Carolina Health Care Information and Communications Alliance
North Carolina State Health Coordinating Council
Governor's Task Force on Health Objectives for the Year 2000
Health Plan Purchasing Alliance Board
North Carolina Council for Health Policy Information
Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians
North Carolina Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Task Force
Governor's Highway Beautification Council
Governor's Highway Safety Commission

Governor's Advisory Council on Hispanic/Latino Affairs
Advisory Council, Office for Historically Underutilized Businesses
North Carolina State Historical Records Advisory Board
North Carolina Humanities Council
Commission to Address Hurricane Floyd Disaster Relief
Commission on Improving the Academic Achievement of Minority and At-Risk Students
North Carolina Statewide Independent Living Council
North Carolina Information Highway Grants Advisory Council
North Carolina Institute of Medicine
JobReady Partnership Council
Juvenile Justice Planning Committee of the Governor's Crime Commission
North Carolina Local Government Partnership Council
Legislative Study Commission on Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services
Mental Health Study Commission
Governor's Council on Mentoring
Microelectronics Center of North Carolina Board of Directors
Governor's Advisory Commission on Military Affairs
North Carolina-Moldova Partnership Committee
North Carolina Museum of History Associates Board of Directors
North Carolina State Commission on National and Community Service
Neuse River Basin Regional Council
Osteoporosis Prevention Task Force
North Carolina Blue Ribbon Advisory Council on Oysters
Persian Gulf War Memorial Commission
Pigeon River Joint Watershed Advisory Committee
North Carolina State Ports Study Commission
North Carolina Postsecondary Eligibility Review Commission
North Carolina Public School Administrator Task Force
Public School Forum of North Carolina, Inc., Board of Directors
North Carolina Quality Leadership Awards Council
Governor's Task Force on Racial or Religious Violence or Intimidation
Governor's Commission for Recognition of State Employees
Governor's Commission on Reduction of Infant Mortality
Independent Study Commission on the Reorganization of the Department of Human Resources
Governor's Commission on Responsible Fatherhood
North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center Board of Directors
North Carolina School Capital Construction Study Commission
North Carolina Board of Education for the Schools for the Deaf
Small Business Council
Commission to Address Smart Growth, Growth Management, and Development Issues
Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact Advisory Committee

Southern Regional Education Board
Southern Regional Education Board Legislative Advisory Council
Advisory Board, Southern Regional Project on Infant Mortality
Southern Technology Council
North Carolina Sports Development Commission
North Carolina Commission on Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention
North Carolina Tax Policy Commission
Teacher Advisory Committee
North Carolina Transit 2001 Commission
North Carolina Blue Ribbon Transportation Finance Study Commission
North Carolina Certification Commission for Tribal Indian Gaming Compact
National Conference on Uniform State Laws
North Carolina United Nations Day Chairman
Vagabond School of Drama Board of Directors
Governor's Western Residence Board of Directors
Governor's Commission on Workforce Preparedness
Commission on the Year of the Mountains
Governor's Council for Young Adult Drivers
Governor's Task Force on Youth, Violence, and School Safety

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When Hurricane Floyd left thousands of easte
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led a special session of the General Assemb
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Jan-Michael Poff is head of the Special Proje
Branch of the Historical Publications Sectio
Office of Archives and History, North Caroli
Department of Cultural Resources. In additi
to this documentary, he compiled and edit
*Addresses and Public Papers of James Baxter Hu
Jr., Governor of North Carolina*, vol. 2, *1981-19*
and vol. 3, *1993-1997*, as well as *Addresses a
Public Papers of James Grubbs Martin, Governor
North Carolina* (2 vols.). Poff earned his B.A.
James Madison University and an M.A.
history from the University orth Carolina
Chapel Hill.

William Harris Brown state and universi
records analyst with Government Recor
Branch, State Archi Office of Archives a
History, North Ca a Department of Cultu
Resources. Befo rving as co-editor of t
fourth Hunt v e, he was an arrangeme
and descrip archivist processing t
historical p of North Carolina's governo
A native c nston-Salem, Brown received h
B.A. deg rom High Point University and
M.A. i story from the University of Nor
Caro t Greensboro.

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